The Irish Times. SPECIAL EXTRA

14 PAGES. PRICE 2D. DUBLIN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1934. VOL. LXXVI. NO. 23,957.

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BIRTHS.

DOUGAN—February 4, 1934, at "Amstel," Marble Hall Park, Cork, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Tobin Dougan, a daughter.

FLYNN—February 2, 1934, at the Leinster Nursing Home, Upper Pembroke street, to Ina, wife of James Flynn, "Carnacon," Eglinton road, Dublin, a daughter.

KENNEDY—February 7, 1934, at 15 Hatch street, Dublin, to Marguerite, wife of George A. Kennedy, Altmor, Foxrock, a son.

O'BRIEN—February 2, 1934, at Stella Maris, Earlsfort terrace, to Mr. and Mrs. D. O'Brien, 47 Rathdown road, a daughter.

O'DONNELL—February 7, 1934, to Mr. and Mrs. B. O'Donnell, Bannixtown House, Fethard, County Tipperary, a son.

MARRIAGES.

CRIPPS and BOMFORD—February 1, 1934, at Kells, County Meath, by the Lord Bishop of Meath, assisted by Rev. J. Carson, Rector of Kells, and Rev. A. Camier, Curate, St. Mary's, Donnybrook, Captain John Marten Rush, eldest son of the late John Marten Cripps, of Instow, Langton Maltravers, Dorset, to Dorothy Eileen, second daughter of Captain G. L. Bomford and Mrs. Bomford, of Oakley Park, Kells.

FINNEY and WILLIAMS—January 31, 1934, at St. John's Church, Eyrecourt, by the Rev. J. J. McManaway, Rector of Durrus, County Cork, assisted by the Rev. C. J. Burrows, Rector of Eyrecourt, Frank, youngest son of the late Charles and Mrs. Finney, Grouse Lodge, Banagher, to Hilda, daughter of Thomas and Hilda Williams, Tower View, Eyrecourt.

LYONS and O'DONNELL—December 30, 1933, at Oughterard Church, by Rev. T. Ormsby, Thomas James, only son of Thomas H. and the late Mrs. Lyons, of Tullaboy House, Maam Cross, to Elizabeth (N.T.), second daughter of John G. and Mrs. O'Donnell, of Bay View, Doonbeg, County Clare.

O'CONNOR and O'CONNOR—January 18, 1934, at the Cathedral, Enniscorthy, with Nuptial Mass, by the Rev. T. S. Power, C.C., Oulart (cousin of the bride), assisted by the Rev. John Codd, Adm., Enniscorthy, Patrick Ibar, B.E., B.Sc., Public Works Department, Nigeria, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew O'Connor, 4 North Main street, Wexford, to Mary Josephine, B.Comm., youngest daughter of Timothy O'Connor and the late Mrs. O'Connor, Springfarm, Enniscorthy.

DEATHS.

ACHESON—February 7, 1934, at her residence, Derryoughter, Dromod, Martha Acheson, widow of the late James Acheson. "Peace, perfect peace." Funeral leaving to Eastersnow to-day (Friday) at 12 o'clock.

BRADY—February 7, 1934, at his residence, Blackwater House, Kells, John Brady. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife and family. R.I.P. Office and High Mass in St. Columbkille's Church, Kells, this (Friday) morning at 11 o'clock, and funeral at 2 o'clock to family burial ground, Girley.

COULTER—February 6, 1934, at a Private Nursing Home, Belfast, Matthew Thomas Coulter, retired Northern Bank Manager, Fivemiletown and Hamilton. Funeral private.

CUFFE—February 8, 1934, suddenly, at Leyrath, Kilkenny, Sir Otway Wheeler Cuffe, Bart., aged 67 years. Funeral Service to-morrow (Saturday) at 1 o'clock at St. Canice's Cathedral, Kilkenny.

EARLY—February 8, 1934, at St. Mary's College, Strawberry Hill, Middlesex, Brother Thomas Early, C.M. R.I.P.

FITZGERALD—February 8, 1934, at his residence, 17 Victoria Buildings, Blackrock, William, dearly-beloved husband of Mary Fitzgerald. Deeply regretted by his wife and family and a large circle of friends. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday) morning, after 10 o'clock Mass, to Dean's Grange Cemetery.

LINAHAN—February 8, 1934, at the Methodist Manse, Portaferry, Esther Elizabeth, dearly-loved wife of Rev. J. Linahan. "For ever with the Lord." Funeral private.

NUZUM—February 8, 1934, at St. John's terrace, Enniscorthy, Mary Eliza Nuzum. Funeral to Moyne Cemetery to-morrow (Saturday) at 2 p.m.

O'CALLAGHAN—February 7, 1934, at 18 Sandrock road, Wallasey, Cheshire, Matthew Frederick O'Callaghan, aged 59, late Registrar, Shipping Federation, Liverpool. Interment at Rake Lane Cemetery to-morrow (Saturday) at 10.30 a.m.

SCOTT—On Tuesday, February 6, 1934, 6.30 a.m., at 12 Retreat road, Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex, George Scott, of "Oaklea," Capel, Surrey, widower, 87 years, sole surviving son of Thomas H. Scott, of Barnfield House, Ballina, County Mayo.

WARD—February 8, 1934, at her son's residence, Keelby, Lincolnshire, Mary, widow of Edward Ward, late Manager of Ulster Bank, Dundalk. R.I.P. Funeral to St. Patrick's Cemetery, Dundalk, to-morrow (Saturday) morning, arriving Dublin Bridge about 11 o'clock. No flowers, by request.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this column will be found on Page 6.

IN MEMORIAM.

BINCHY—Seventh Anniversary — In loving memory of our darling Lil, who died at Aroza, Switzerland, on 9th February, 1927. Inserted by John and Auntie.

COPITHORNE—In proud and ever-loving memory of Tom Copithorne, called Home on February 9th, 1933. "We thank our God upon every remembrance of him."

CUNNINGHAM—In sad remembrance of our dear father, Edward J. Cunningham, late of 12 Crosthwaite Park, East, Dun Laoghaire, who died on 9th February, 1933. R.I.P. Masses at Mount Argus and Adam and Eve's. Sadly missed by sorrowing daughters and grandchildren.

JORDAN—In ever-loving memory of my dear son, Dr. George Robert Leslie Jordan, T.C.D., who departed this life on the 9th February, 1930, at Plympton, England.

To-day recalls sad memories
Of a loved one gone to rest,
And he who thinks of him to-day
Is he who loved him best.

Inserted by his loving father, Samuel Jordan.

PRENTICE—In loving memory of David Shields Prentice, "Claydon," Dalkey, who died on 9th February, 1933.

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BIRR (C.S.) AND CLOUGHJORDAN (C.S.) FAIRS,
MONDAY, 12th FEBRUARY, 1934.
On SUNDAY, 11th FEBRUARY, a Special Passenger Train will leave Dublin (Kingsbridge) at 4.0 p.m. for the convenience of buyers attending these Fairs.

TULLOW (C.S.) FAIR, MONDAY, 12th FEBRUARY, 1934.
On SUNDAY, 11th FEBRUARY, a Special Passenger Train will leave Dublin (Kingsbridge) at 4.40 p.m. for the convenience of buyers attending this Fair.

BALLYMAHON (C.S.), WESTPORT (C.S.) AND LOUGHREA (C.S.) FAIRS, MONDAY, 12th FEBRUARY, 1934.
On SUNDAY, 11th FEBRUARY, a Special Passenger Train will leave Dublin (Broadstone) at 3.0 p.m. for the convenience of buyers attending these Fairs.

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WIRELESS LOGGING AND CALIBRATION.
BY AN EXPERT IN TO-DAY'S "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES."

MISCELLANEOUS.

RAPHAEL M. O'CALLAGHAN, late of Lisheeny, Sutton, County Dublin, and of 85 and 86 Lower Gardiner street, Dublin, Managing Director of William and P. Thompson, Ltd., Wholesale Wine Merchants and Shippers, Deceased.
All persons having claims against the estate of above Deceased, who died in New York on the 27th January, 1934, are requested to furnish particulars forthwith to
TERENCE DOYLE, Solicitor for the Executors, 32 Nassau street, Dublin.

BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES, HOME AND ABROAD. PAGE FOUR.

BATHING BOX, KILLINEY, WANTED TO RENT, summer, near station. Address "Z 1157, Box," this office.

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ALL MOTORISTS should read the interesting Article by Captain W. G. Aston, entitled "BRAKES AND BRAKING," which will appear in To-morrow's issue of "THE IRISH FIELD." On Sale Everywhere. Price 2d.

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WOMAN'S WORLD : AT THE MATCH—Page 3

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(and fortnightly thereafter).

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1, 2, 3, 5	Naldera	16,000	Mar. 2	Mar. 9	1st & 2nd
1, 2, 3, 5	Corfu	15,000	Mar. 16	Mar. 23	1st & 2nd
1, 2, 3, 5	Mantua	11,000	Mar. 29	Apl. 6	1st & 2nd

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LEGAL NOTICES.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.
CLOGHER VALLEY ACT, 1884.
Ex parte MOUTRAY.
Pursuant to an Order made in the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, on the 17th October 1932, in the matter of the Railways Act, Ireland, 1851, the Railways (Ireland) Provisional Order Confirmation Clogher Valley Act, 1884, and of Anketell Moutray, of Favor Royal, in the County of Tyrone, Esquire, all persons claiming to be chargeants or incumbrancers on the funds in Court in said matter representing the purchase money of portions of the townlands of Crossbog, Annahilla and Creas, in the Parish of Errigal, Kilrogue and Magher tenements, in the Parish of Clogher, all in the Barony of Clogher and County of Tyrone, containing 7a. 2r. 35p., Statute measure, compulsorily acquired by the Clogher Valley Railway, are to enter and prove their claims in the Central Office, Law Courts, Dublin, on or before the 20th February, 1934, or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Every chargeant or incumbrancer holding any security is to produce the same at the Examiner's Office, Law Courts, Dublin, on the 21st February, 1934, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.
Dated this 6th day of February, 1934.
JOHN HEALY, Examiner.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
GEORGE DUNCAN SMYTHE, late of 38 Longwood avenue, South Circular road, Dublin, Gentleman, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be Creditors of, or otherwise to have any claims against, the estate of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 6th day of December, 1933, are hereby required, on or before the 23rd day of March, 1934, to furnish (in writing) particulars of such claims to the undersigned Solicitors for the Administrator, to whom Letters of Administration intestate of the estate of the Deceased were granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry, High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, on the 17th day of January, 1934. And take further notice that, after the said 23rd day of March, 1934, the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to the claims of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above required.
Dated this 9th day of February, 1934.
WHITNEY MOORE & KELLER, Solicitors for the Administrator, 46 Kildare street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
EDITH ANITA TURNER SMYTHE, late of 38 Longwood avenue, South Circular road, Dublin, Spinster, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be Creditors of, or otherwise to have any claims against, the estate of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 20th day of December, 1930, are hereby required, on or before the 23rd day of March, 1934, to furnish (in writing) particulars of such claims to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executors, to whom Probate of the Will of Deceased was granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry, High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, on the 23rd day of January, 1934. And take further notice that after the said 23rd day of March, 1934, the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to the claims of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above required.
Dated this 9th day of February, 1934
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STRAYED from Shrewsbury road, Ballsbridge, Aberdeen Terrier, "Chumpy"; reward given.—B 497, this office. 5 E

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ALL Waterproof Covers for Carts, Vans, Threshers, Lorries, Rick Covers, Sacks, Bags; best terms.—Coleman, 23 Chancery street, Dublin. T

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COVERS for Ricks, Carts, Threshers, Lorries, Tarpaulins, Sacks.—Petrie Bros., 36 Usher's quay, Dublin. T

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FOR Sale, Antique Oak Desk, suit professional or clerical gentleman.—B 724, this office. 7 E

SALE, Two Invalid Chairs, indoor and out, by Carter, London.—Ard-na-Bel, Clonskeagh. 7 A

TYPEWRITERS of all makes from £4, guaranteed.—Norman Works, Trinity street, A-Z Typewriter Engineers. Established 1897. 8 B

WIRELESS Logging and Calibration, by an Expert, in the "Weekly Irish Times" To-day. Price twopence. 6 F

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MOTOR Lawn Mower, secondhand, wanted, perfect working order; state full particulars.—Drummonds, Dawson street, Dublin. 5 E

[illegible] Gold—Highest price in Dublin at Weldon's, 13 Upper O'Connell street.

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FOOD FOR CHICKENS.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times* the Poultry Correspondent says:—

The food necessary in the rearing of chickens is just the same whether by hens or artificially, but the method of feeding is necessarily somewhat different. Most of those who rear artificially prefer the dry mash system, as the chickens are able to help themselves at any time, which they do when they become used to it, and the trouble of preparing soft food is avoided. We believe a combination of soft food, dry mash, and grain is the better way, but each must decide for themselves, as what suits one may not another. Egg food for a start, which we always use, and have advised, is seldom given now, and we understand chickens get on equally well without it. In fact, it would seem that, according to modern methods, soft food is not required at all. But we believe chickens grow quicker with some.

A SPLENDID 100 egg "Glevum" Incubator for Sale, first class condition.—"Barnhill," Dalkey. Telephone: Dalkey 78. 2 C

ABOUT 30 R.I.R. Laying Pullets, blood tested (no reactors), especially selected as breeders, 3/6 each if called for by appointment.—Comerford, St. Anne's, Lucan. 5 E

AYLESBURY Duck Eggs, prize strain, 4/- dozen, free.—A Twigg, Greenwood, Malahide. 8 F

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NOTICE.
IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this paper great care should be taken to include the catch words, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

INCUBATOR, 100 Egg Tamlin, complete, equal new, £3 10/-—14 Greensbridge street, Kilkenny. 6 F

INCUBATORS—100 egg Ironclad, also Eltex, 100 egg, perfect condition, £3 each; 2 R.I.R. Cocks, 5/6 each, 10/- the pair. Seen, after 2 p.m., Atkinson, Mongnacool, Butterfield, Rathfarnham. 7 F

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INCUBATOR for Sale, 100 egg Glevum, first class condition; also Brooder; what offers?—La Verna, Gorey.

POULTRY—For Sale, Settings of R.I.R. Hatching Eggs from blood-tested pedigree hens, 3/- per dozen, and pure bred Light Sussex Hatching Eggs, 3/- per dozen. Apply Poultry Maid, St. Columba's College, Rathfarnham. 8 A

ST. BRIGID'S Poultry Farm, Roebuck, Clonskeagh, Co. Dublin. 'Phone: Rathmines 938—R.I. Red Hatching Eggs, 4/6 per doz., 32/6 per 100; Day Old Chicks, 12/- per doz., £4 10/- per 100; Broody Hens, 5/- each; from stock unsurpassed for heavy laying qualities, colour, size and stamina. 8 B

WANTED, Cream Separator, in good order; state price.—B 763, this office.

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ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier street, gives highest prices for Left Off Clothing, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection. T

FOR Sale, Gentleman's Dinner Suit, worn few times, cost 11 guineas, Sell 45/-; Ladies' Tweed Coats, Frocks, Hats, Shoes, etc.—B 737, this office.

LEFT Off Clothing Bought for cash; highest prices.—Goodwin's, 152 Parnell street, Dublin. 6 F

LARGE size Black Overcoat, 25/-; Grey Striped Trousers, 15/-; perfect, approval postage. Address "Z 1127, Dress," this office.

NEW Tweed Costume, fawn mixture, silk lined, 35/-; Fox Fur, 35/-; approval postage. Address "Z 1128, Costume," this office.

SIDE Saddle Habit for Sale. Address "Z 1093, Habit," this office. 6 F

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14.

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DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT.

CAR TAKEN AND DAMAGED.

TWO MEN REMANDED.

(BEFORE MR. LITTLE.)

David Stanley (24), traveller, of 142 Merrion road, and Robert Slevin (27), clerk, of 7 Charlemont place, were charged on remand with conspiring to steal a motor car, the property of Frank Gordon, 8 Fleet street, from where it was parked in Fleet street. There were also charges of using the car without owner's permission and of illegal possession.

Superintendent Keenan, of Kells, now preferred fresh charges against the accused men.

Stanley was charged with having, between 10 p.m. and midnight on 2nd February, at Kells, Co. Meath, whilst driving a motor car, attempted to cause bodily harm to Sergeant Thomas Dowling, Guards T. Mearey, J. Conlon, M. Clerkin, D. Healy and G. Ryan. There was a further charge of reckless driving.

Both Stanley and Slevin were charged with stealing, by means of a trick, four gallons of petrol, value 6s. 8d., from Hugh Cooney, of Kells. Slevin was charged with aiding and abetting in the commission of the offences.

There was a further charge of causing malicious damage to the car to the extent of £13 2s. 9d.

Mr. Little said the charges might be summary or indictable, but at the moment there was a difficulty in regard to the taking of depositions, as he was deprived of the services of all the principal clerks.

Detective-Officer Madden said that, so far as the Dublin charges were concerned, there was no objection to their being dealt with summarily.

Superintendent Keenan said he took the same view as to the Co. Meath charges; but, if it would relieve the Court, he would prefer that those should be heard in Meath. In any event, his witnesses were not all present that day.

Mr. Cawley objected to having "two bites made of a cherry," but said that, in any event, it would probably be necessary to have a further remand.

Detective-Officer Madden gave evidence that, when asked if they had anything to say about the Meath charges, the accused men replied: "Our solicitors will say it."

Frank Gordon gave evidence that at 7.10 p.m. on 2nd inst. he left his Morris coupe outside his place of business in Fleet street, and five minutes later saw it disappearing round the corner. He reported the matter at once to the Guards. He saw his car next day at Kells, and had since got an estimate for the repair of the damage for £13 2s. 9d., a new wind-screen, locks, and repairs to radiator being required. He did not know either of the prisoners. He had only got the car the previous Tuesday, paying £77 10s. for it, but it was virtually new.

Guard Conneely, Navan, stated that, following information and description received, he went out the Navan-Kells road in plain clothes on a bicycle, and, at 1.20 a.m. on 3rd inst., met the two accused men walking. He stopped them, and they gave him their correct names, adding that they had missed a seat on a car, and wanted to telephone from the Guards' station at Navan to friends in Dublin. He took them to the station, and there arrested and charged them. They said the charge was ridiculous. Subsequently, on an identification parade, they were identified by Hugh Cooney and Guard Ryan as the men who had been in Mr. Gordon's car, and who had driven away after getting petrol without paying for it.

At this stage the accused men were remanded to Monday next, bail being allowed, each in £200, and with two independent sureties each of £100.

Mr. Cawley said that, at the next hearing, he purposed submitting that the charge of larceny was bad in point of law, and was not sustainable, as there was no proof of guilty intent.

Mr. T. Clarke (Chief State Solicitor's Department) prosecuted. Mr. James Cawley (instructed by Messrs. O'Hanlon and Robinson) appeared for Stanley, and Mr. J. J. O'Cononr appeared for Slevin.

CHARGE OF HOUSEBREAKING.

A LOT OF MONEY WASTED.

SAYS JUSTICE.

Cecil Baxter (23), described as a waiter, was charged with having broken into a warehouse in Mary's Abbey and an adjoining furniture store, and stolen £1 in cash, cigarettes and gloves.

Detective Sergeant Gill explained that originally warrants were issued for the arrest of two men in connection with the offence. One man had already been dealt with at the Circuit Criminal Court, being given a suspensory sentence. The accused man Baxter was the second man, and had been arrested in London.

Mr. Little—I suppose he will get a suspensory sentence, too! What is the use of bothering me about it? A lot of money is being wasted on nothing.

When Baxter said that he was working in London, the Justice asked why he had been brought back.

Detective Sergeant Gill said he was not working when arrested. He had been in prison for an offence.

Baxter said he had lost his job, and was arrested as a suspected person, and sent to prison for three months.

Detective Sergeant Gill said Baxter was at present under a suspensory sentence of the District Court.

The case was adjourned for a week.

CONVERSION CHARGE FAILS.

Informations were refused in the case of Michael G. Phibbs, with an address at Bachelor's Walk, who was charged with having converted to his own uses proceeds of the sale of a motor car entrusted to him for sale by Daniel D. Grace, Glenamaddy.

Mr. L. Trant McCarthy, solicitor for the defendant, said that everybody had been recompensed. The owner of the car had overestimated the value of secondhand motor vehicles in Dublin, and had put a price of £150 on his car. The accused man had sold it for £45. Both the original owner and the purchaser of the car had been recompensed in full.

CHARGE OF STEALING POSTAL ORDERS.

Christina Courtney (29), of Charlotte street, was charged by Detective Officers McSweeney and Moran with the larceny from the letter-box at 8 Herbert street of a letter containing postal orders value £42 10s. and Hospital Sweep counterfoils in August, 1932. There was a second charge of forging signatures to postal orders, and thus obtaining £6 at Upper Kevin street Post Office.

Detective Officer McSweeney said that, when charged, the accused woman said: "I am innocent; I know nothing about postal orders and never saw any."

The prisoner, for whom Mr. L. Lapedus appeared, was remanded on bail.

DOYLES FOR BEDFORD (TRUCKS AND SPARE PARTS) AND VAUXHALL (CARS AND SPARE PARTS). DOYLES MOTORS, LTD., 16 Bachelor's Walk. All-Night Service Station: Mark's Lane—'Phone 45161.

DUBLIN CIRCUIT COURT.

REPAIR OF PREMISES.

DECREE AGAINST LANDLORD.

(BEFORE JUDGE SHANNON.)

Charles Parker Cussen, 49 Grafton street, Dublin, antique dealer, sued Max Fine, 140 Stephen's Green, costumier, for £165 1s. 6d. for breach of covenant by failing to keep the premises, 140 Stephen's Green, of which he is the head tenant, in a proper state of repair, according to the covenant between them.

According to the evidence of the plaintiff, who is assignee of the landlord's or lessor's interest, it appeared that, under a covenant dated January 14th, 1919, the defendant was required to keep the whole of the premises, including the ground floor, which is sub-let to a confectioner, in good and sufficient repair during his tenancy. This, it was stated, he had failed to do. As a result of his neglect, rain came through the roof and caused considerable damage to the stock-in-trade of the sub-tenant, who had complained of the condition of the premises. The plaintiff, in consequence, had to employ a contractor to do essential work at a cost of £29 11s. 0d., while it was estimated that it would take £135 10s. 0d. to put the premises into a proper condition.

For the defence, two expert witnesses stated that from £25 to £30 would put the premises into a reasonably good condition, but not into a decorative state.

The Judge gave a decree for £78, with costs, and five guineas for the expert witness's fee.

Mr. C. S. Campbell, K.C., and Mr. E. Nightingale (instructed by Messrs. Stritch, Smith and Vanston) appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. J. Devlin (instructed by Mr. V. Elyan) appeared for the defendant.

TYPEWRITER DAMAGED.

(BEFORE JUDGE SHANNON.)

Thomas Lawson, trading as the Lawson Supply Co., 44 Fleet street, Dublin, sued the Irish Omnibus Co. for £30 for loss and damage sustained to a typewriter while being conveyed in one of the company's 'buses between Nenagh and Limerick on January 17th, 1933.

Mr. Tobias (instructed by Messrs. McCormack, solicitors) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Herbert Hare (instructed by Mr. John P. Collins, solicitor) for the defendants.

It appeared that Patrick Byrne, an agent of the plaintiffs, had two new typewriters, wrapped up and corded, put on the 'bus, and that the emergency door at the back of the car, being, as alleged, unbolted, opened owing to the motion of the bus, with the result that one of the machines was thrown out and smashed.

The defence was that the door had been securely bolted, and that as Byrne had put the parcels in the 'bus without having notified the company's agents the company accepted no responsibility.

Judge Shannon found in favour of the plaintiff and gave a decree for £15 and costs.

SLIGO COLLISION.

TWO NEGLIGENT DRIVERS.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE HANNA AND A JURY.)

An action was heard in which Mrs. Jane Gallagher, of College View, Sligo, claimed damages against Frank Browne, of Willowbrooke, Sligo, and Hezekiah Appleby, of Grey's Inn, Sligo, for injuries caused to her through the alleged negligence of one or both of the defendants, their servants and agents, in the control of motor vehicles on the 12th August, 1933.

In the statement of claim the plaintiff stated that she was seated in a 'bus, the property of Hezekiah Appleby, which was proceeding from Sligo in the direction of Manorhamilton, and at the cross-roads at Doonally, County Sligo, a collision occurred between the 'bus and a motor car, the property of Frank Browne, as a result of which she was thrown from her seat, and on to the roadway, and suffered severe injuries.

The defendants denied negligence.

The jury found that the driver of the 'bus and the driver of the car both were negligent, and they assessed damages at £250. Judgment was entered accordingly.

Mr. Carson, K.C., and Mr. T. P. McCarthy (instructed by Messrs. Fenton and Lyons) appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Frank FitzGibbon, K.C., and Mr. Denis Pringle (instructed by Messrs. Fitzgerald and McCormick) for Frank Browne; and Mr. J. M. FitzGerald, K.C., Mr. McGuckin, K.C., and Mr. Sherry (instructed by Mr. J. C. W. Rea) for Hezekiah Appleby.

£325 DAMAGES FOR DUBLIN WOMAN.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE O'BYRNE AND A JURY.)

Mrs. Mary Geoghegan, a widow and insurance agent, residing at Brian terrace, Marino, claimed damages against William Reilly, carrier, Corballis, Ardee, Co. Louth, for injuries caused by the alleged negligence of the defendant, his servants or agents, on the 3rd April last in the driving of a motor lorry at Griffith avenue, Dublin, near the new Church of St. Vincent de Paul. The plaintiff stated that she was hit by the lorry, rendered unconscious, and sustained severe injuries.

The defendant denied negligence and alleged contributory negligence on the part of the plaintiff, which she denied.

Mr. H. J. Molony, K.C., and Mr. Cawley (instructed by Mr. D. D. MacDonald) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. P. McGilligan (instructed by Messrs. Hamill and Teevan) for the defendant.

The jury found for the plaintiff and awarded her £325 damages.

Judgment was entered accordingly.

NOTICE TO JURORS.

Unsworn jurors need not attend the Circuit Criminal Court, Green street, till 11 a.m. on Monday next.

INCORPORATED ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL OF IRELAND.

A meeting of the Board of Governors of the Orthopædic Hospital was held at 22 Upper Merrion street, Dublin, on the 7th inst., the Vice-Chairman, G. S. Green, Esq., presiding. Also present:—Mrs. Barry, Alderman Breathnach, T.D.; Alderman J. Hubbard Clark, W. B. Conyngham, Esq.; W. S. Haughton, Esq., M.D.; Charles E. Jacob, Esq.; Mrs. Mooney, John A. Murphy, Esq.; G. E. Pepper, Esq., M.D.; Miss M. T. Riordan, Lady Walker.

The routine business was transacted, and cheques amounting to £357 3/6 were signed in payment of the accounts for January.

The number of patients in the hospital on the 31st January was 73, and the daily average during the month 72.

The Governors gratefully acknowledge the following donations and subscriptions:—Mrs. Nicholson, collection for the Co. Meath Cot, £12 8/6; Miss C. Alexander, towards her collection for the Co. Carlow Cot, £9 11/6; Mrs. Mulock, collection for the King's Co. Cot £5 10/-; Mrs. W. S. Haughton, £2 2/-; Mrs. S. Haughton, £2; W. M. and R. Walpole, Mount Usher, Carol Singers, £1 2/-; E. D. MacLaughlin, Esq., LL.B., Miss E. Anderson, Mrs. Gibson-Black, £1 1/- each; Messrs. A. Millar and Co., Mrs. Phelps, Miss E. Simpson, Captain Biggs Atkinson, Messrs. W. Drummond and Son, £1 each.

Value beyond compare

Best allowance made on your present van or car in part exchange. Our Budget Plan terms are extended to purchase of new and used cars and vans. Interest charges—only 5½ p.c. on balance.

Morris Delivery Vans are not only the most reliable vans on the road—they represent unparalleled value. 8 h.p. 5 cwt. van: £145 delivered Dublin. 14.32 h.p. Light Van £215 delivered Dublin.

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IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FROM STOCK
Sole I.F.S. Importers: G. A. BRITTAIN LTD., PORTOBELLO, DUBLIN.

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

AUSTIN Distributors: Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57-58 Lower Baggot street. T

ASHENHURST, Williams and Co., Ltd., Talbot place, Dublin, are Sole Distributors for the famous Crossley Cars. The Crossley 10 is the finest 10 h.p. Car in the world. See us first.

AUSTIN 12-6 Saloon, late 1932, condition as new; any trial.—B 559, this office. 6 F

CARS for Hire; Rolls Royce, Fiat; weddings a speciality; reasonable.—Taylor Bros., 54 Amiens street. 'Phone 45025. 3 F

CABRIOLET de Luxe Body 14.9 Ford, guaranteed new, bargain price.—Higgins, Garage, Galway. 8 F

FIAT Saloon, luxurious 6-cylinder car, perfect condition, splendid appearance, any reasonable trial; £150; no offers.—B 439, this office. 5 E

FOR Sale, 14.9 Touring Sunbeam, perfect going order, very reliable car. Address "Z 1066, Sunbeam," this office. 6 F

FIAT 11 h.p. Two Seater, 1927 model, taxed, £20; Fiat 12 h.p. Saloon, 1928, taxed, £40; Morris Cowley Coupe, 1929, £50; Morris Cowley Saloon, 1929, taxed, £60; Delage Saloon, English body, £60; Morris Cowley Saloon, 1930, £75; Armstrong Siddeley 12 h.p. Saloon, 1929, as new, £85; Ford Fordor Saloon, 1933, £120.—Andrew J. Doyle, F.I.M.T., 51 South King street, Dublin. 7 F

FOR Sale, Austin Twelve Saloon de Luxe, July, 1933; as new; owner driven, 9,000 miles; taxed, comprehensive insurance; seen by appointment.—B 689, this office.

FOR Sale, 18.2 h.p. Essex Blue Four-door Saloon, new August, 1931, and in excellent order; owner driven; taxed and insured to 24th March, 1934. Address "Z 1149, Motor," this office. 8 F

LATE 1929 Morris Minor Saloon, perfect condition, body unmarked, new tyres; £75.—Dowling and Warren, Garage, Newbridge. 5 E

MORRIS 1928 Folding-top Coupe, perfect condition, good tyres, paint work, and upholstery; £70 or nearest. Address "Z 1084, Morris," this office. 6 F

MORRIS Major Saloon, 1932, in exceptional condition, cellulosed green, small mileage, taxed December, 1934; Budget Plan terms extended, only 5½ per cent. on balance.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Portobello, Dublin. 7 A

MORRIS Minor Saloon, 1932, in very good condition, paint work as new; inspection invited, trial run arranged; Budget Plan terms extended, only 5½ per cent. on balance.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Portobello, Dublin. 7 A

MORRIS Cowley Coupe, 1929 model, perfect order, one owner only, £55.—James McGauran, Annamoe Garage, Old Cabra road, Dublin. 7 A

MORRIS Oxford 1932 Six Cylinder Sportsman's Coupé, perfect condition, £160. Seen 25 Lower Pembroke street, Dublin. 8 B

PEUGEOT 10 h.p. Saloon, late 1930, excellent condition, £75; offers.—B 611, this office. 6 F

SECONDHAND Cars and Commercial Vehicles, large selection and keen prices; cash or easy terms. Interview us first.—Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk. T

SWIFT Tourer, 12 h.p., 4-seater, definitely in perfect order throughout, very carefully handled by its one owner, small mileage, taxed, practically new tyres and all weather equipment, £60.—10 Palmerston Park. 7 A

THE world's cheapest, efficient Transport—passenger or commercial—is FORD.—R. W. Archer and Co., Ford Main Dealers, 65 Lower Mount street, Dublin. T

VAUXHALL Cars, 1934 models in stock, for immediate delivery—Official Agents, Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk. Telephone, 45161. T

VAUXHALL 17 h.p., beautiful car, small mileage, taxed end 1934, £200.—B 661, this office. 7 A

1929 FORD 14.9 h.p. Fordor Saloon, recently overhauled; £65.—Higgins, Garage, Galway. 8 F

1931 MORRIS Minor, sunshine roof. Seen, York Street Garage, Proud's lane, Dublin. 8 B

1932 WOLSELEY, "Hornet," £155; 1931 Hillman, Wizard, £175; 130 Wolseley, 16 h.p., £196, and several others from £100.—Grafton Motor Co., 43 Grafton street, Dublin. 4 F

1932 MORRIS Cowley Two-seater, in perfect order, tax paid, £90.—James McGauran, Annamoe Garage, Old Cabra road, Dublin. 7 F

1932 ESSEX Saloon, beautiful condition, £155 or nearest offer. Address "Z 1154, Motor," this office.

1934 9 H.P. Singer Saloon, sunshine roof, indicators owner driven, mileage 2,700, taxed, like new price £205.—Lewis Bros., Stradbally, Leix. 'Phone 5. 6 F

1934 12 H.P. Wolseley Hornet De Luxe Saloon, green/black, mileage 3,000; excellent proposition for anybody considering purchase new car; condition as new.—B 663, this office. 7 E

1934 MORRIS Ten Four Saloon, colour blue, fitted with sliding head, bumpers and luggage carrier; used for demonstration purposes; inspection invited; small mileage, taxed; Budget Plan terms extended, only 5½ per cent. on balance.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Portobello, Dublin. 7 A

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

CAN lady or gentleman recommend CHAUFFEUR, Handyman, Gardener, willing and obliging, married or single.—Mrs. Baggallay, Grange, Dunsany, Co. Meath. 8 F

WANTED, steady careful CHAUFFEUR, running repairs, generally useful; live in; T.T.; state age, experience, wages expected, and send copies discharges.—Parker Keene, Castlegrange, Ashford, Wicklow. 8 B

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

£75—GENUINE sacrifice, 1930 Morris Cowley Coupe, sunshine roof, taxed, condition like new, little used. Seen any time, 19 Eaton road, Terenure. 8 F

1934—MODELS New Cars. We still have a few at old prices.—Huet Motors.

RILEY 1929 9 Saloon, in excellent order, taxed, guaranteed, reduced from £160 to £140.—Huet Motors.

AUSTIN 12/6 1931 Saloon, first class order, guaranteed reduced from £165 to £140.—Huet Motors Limited, Lower Mount street, Dublin.

CITROEN 13 Coachbuilt Saloon, good order, taxed to end of year, guaranteed, £75.—Huet Motors.

OVER 100 New and Used Cars to select from. Lists free.—Huet Motors, Lower Mount street, Dublin.

WANTED.

ESSEX Terraplane (1933) Wanted, 16 h.p. Saloon, early next month, all latest improvements; state mileage done, colour, price; leather upholstery. Address "Z 1061, Essex," this office. 6 F

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

BEDFORD Trucks, Vans, 'Buses, immediate delivery from stock.—Official Agents: Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk Telephone, 45161. T

FORD 30 cwt. Lorry, very good condition; £70.—Higgins, Garage, Galway. 8 F

WANTED.

REQUIRED, one Double Horse Box, either as trailer or complete, mounted on chassis.—B 732, this office.

MOTOR CYCLES.

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts); new garage. X

COVENTRY-EAGLE, the Economy Machine, £36, £42 10/-, and £51, with complete equipment. Insurance rates from £1 11/3; over 100 m.p.g.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

COVENTRY-EAGLE—Call and inspect the new Sports Model, with 250 J.A.P., at £51.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk.

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

COOK'S for Tyres—Largest in Ireland. All makes, regular and clearance; Motor Oils, 5 gallon drums, 12/6.—Fenian street (Westland Row) and Hawkins street (Theatre Royal), Dublin. 'Phone, 62618. T

WANTED.

WANTED, Buick Radiator 25.45 Six Cylinder; dimensions must be 34" high, 18½" wide top, 23½" wide bottom. Write Childers, 68 Highfield road, Dublin. 5 E

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

LOCK-UP Garages, suit small workshops, storage, all kinds, from 10/- monthly; sheds suitable buses, lorries.—4a Garville Avenue Garage, Rathgar and Woodstock Garage, Ranelagh. 8 B

BICYCLES.

ASSEMBLED in Dublin—The famous Rudge is assembled in Dublin, and is built with standard fittings. You have many models to choose from. Price from £5 4/6 cash. All models only 10/- deposit. Call and inspect the finest selection of Bicycles in Dublin.—John Hanan (late of R. W. Stevens), 126 Stephen's Green (next to Turkish Baths). Open till 8 p.m. Fridays and Saturdays. 3 F

B.S.A.—Call and inspect the New Models. Prices from £5 4/6, or 10/6 deposit and 10/6 monthly, or 10/- deposit and 2/4 weekly. All Models fitted with Terry saddles.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

RALEIGH—Call and inspect the New Models. Prices from £5 4/6.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

RUDGE—Call and inspect the New Models. Prices from £5 4/6, or 10/- deposit and 9/6 monthly. All Models fitted with Brocks saddles.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

RUDGE (Electric)—New Models are now fitted with dynamo head and tail lamp and all accessories. These models can be obtained at 10/- deposit.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

THE Pick of the Market—Astons, Raleighs, James, Humbers, New-Hudsons, Sun-Wasps and all other leading makes. The largest available stock in Ireland. Prices from £4 10/- cash, or 8/- per month.—R. W. Stevens, The Cycle King, 8 Aston's quay, Dublin. Est. 1896. 24 1

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS, CONTINUED.

WANTED, CHAUFFEUR-GARDENER, careful driver, running repairs. Send full particulars, wages, age, experience, copies references, to Russell, Manor St. John, Waterford. 8 B

DISENGAGED

CHAUFFEUR (26), 11 years' experience, London and Ireland, thoroughly understands all cars, housework, gardening, etc. Address "Z 1135, Chauffeur," this office. T

THOROUGHLY experienced Chauffeur, understands horses; excellent long references; anywhere. Address "Z 1145, Chauffeur," this office. 8 F

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Friday, February 9, 1934.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS UACHTARACH.
(The Supreme Court.)

For Monday, 12th February, at 11 o'clock. For Hearing—McKimm v. Doherty (at hearing); Stanley and another v. Harvey and others.

AN PRIMHBHREITHEAMH.
(The Chief Justice.)

Before the President of the High Court (sitting for the Chief Justice), in the Supreme Court, at 11 o'clock. Motions—Adjourned (peremptorily), James Robinson; 52nd Section, J. J. Power; same, Babington, Clarke and Mooney. Petitions—12th Section (adjourned), Montgomery and Chaytor. Minors — Condon, minors; O'Neill, minors; McLoughlin, minors; Kennedy, minors (Burke); Sproule, a minor; Halligan, minors.

AN ARD-CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS.
(The High Court.)

In Court 5, at 11 o'clock. To be mentioned—Reich v. Lemass.

In Court 6, for Thursday, 15th February. Summons—Collis v. Gregg.

BANKRUPTCY.

In Court 6, at 11 o'clock—Arrangements, Collins and Son, A. Cox; O'Toolin, first public sitting, Shannon and Co.; Egan, final examination, Quirke and Co.; Condon, confirm sale, Collins and Son; Hyland, confirm sale, C. B. W. Boyle; arrangement, account comp., Collins and Son; Smith, account comp., Collins and Son; application to dismiss debtor's summons, J. H. Walsh and Co.; Egan, application to dismiss debtor's summons, Quirke and Co.; Hopkins, examine witnesses, C. B. W. Boyle; Patterson, examine witnesses, Horan and Devine.

In Court 4, at 11 o'clock. Ex parte motions. On notice—The Revenue Commissioners v. Bridget Carew; Donovan, petitioner, Donovan, respondent; Dwyer and Co., Ltd. v. Hawes and another; McGann v. McGann; O'Sullivan, petitioner, O'Sullivan, respondent; Train and McIntyre, Ltd., v. Griffin and another; Cavan Co. Council v. Smyth and others. Summary summonses — Doyle v. Patterson and another.

COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION

At the Courts of Justice, Four Courts, in Court No. 2, at 11 o'clock. Land Acts, 1923-1933. For Judgment—Arthur Rowan, owner, John Knightly, tenant; the Hon. Dame B. F. E. Pole-Carew, owner, Thomas Looby, tenant; same, ditto, Patrick Nugent, ditto. Land Purchase Acts. Ex parte applications. In Chamber—Thomas L. Cobbe, allocate; Frederica S. T. Cooke and others, ditto; Thomas Jackson, ditto; Francis MacNamara, ditto; Arthur Rose Vincent, ditto; William H. Jamieson, ditto; Charles Trench O'Rourke, ditto; Reps of S. W. Morrison, another, etc. (S.1708), A.S.; Thomas Ellis (S.2092), ditto; Lilian Johnson and others (S.5619), ditto; Charles Durdin and another (S.3784), ditto; Grace M. Devenish Meares and another (S.3455 and 11244A), ditto; the Rev. J. T. Norris Lee, continued, etc. (S.2215), ditto; Charles H. Wilson (S.2218), ditto; Nicholas Grene (S.4965), ditto; H. E. L. Vallois Smyth and another (S.4246), ditto. In Court—Major A. F. Thunder and another (S.1817), A.S.; Henry B. Fitzgerald, continued, etc. (S.1891), ditto; Dame Mary A. Poë (S.1803), ditto; Michael Buggy (S.2337 2675 and 2902), ditto; Ellen Spillane, motion; Arthur H. Colquhoun, ditto; the Rev. Thomas A. L. Hewitt and others, ditto; Grace L. O'Sullivan, ditto; Elizabeth A. Rose-Cleland, ditto; the Rev. Richard A. Byrn, ditto; John R. Fleming, ditto; Emily G. Trant, ditto; Mrs. M. E. Kellett, H. R. Harvey and Goodall v. Goodall, ditto; Henry G. Owens, ditto; Edmond G. F. L. Gould and others, ditto; Rufus Carson, amended, etc., ditto; Patrick Lavery and others, ditto.

LAND JUDGE MATTERS.

At conclusion of Land Commission list. Ex parte applications—Dickson's Estate, allocate; Sweetman O. and P., allocate.

TRIALS BY JURY.

The jurors need not attend until Monday next, February 12th. For Monday, 12th February. Jury—Acton v. Kelly (Lord Campbell's Act), specially fixed; Mooney v. Hammond Lane Foundry (personal injuries); Watson v. Devoto (personal injuries); Wing v. Pearson and others (Lord Campbell's Act); Smith v. Dollymount 'Bus Co., Ltd. (personal injuries); O'Brien v. Dalton (personal injuries). Non-Jury—Maguire v. Clery and Co., Ltd. (breach of contract) (specially fixed).

MAISTIR NA hARD-CHUIRTE
(The Master of the High Court.)

Before the Master, at 11 o'clock. Motions of Course. Summonses—The National Bank, Ltd., v. Pearson; same v. Newman; the Irish Boring Co., Ltd., v. Calvert; the Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd., v. Walsh; Ross v. Ross; Ferrier, Pollock and Co., Ltd., v. Corcoran; Companies Act, 1908, and O'Gorman Bros., Ltd.; Richardson v. Richardson; the Bank of Ireland v. O'Brien-Kelly; Castle v. Liffey Furniture Works, Ltd.; Hickey v. Munro; Graham v. Lawlor. On Notice—The Revenue Commissioners v. Collins; same v. Corcoran.

OIFIG AN MHAISTIR-MHEASAIREACHTA
(The Taxing Masters' Office.)

Master Denning, at 11 o'clock—James Larkin, a bankrupt, J. O'Connor and Co.; Washington, deceased, A. O'Hagan and Son; Huggard v. Huggard, Barrington and Son; same v. same, same.

Master O'Hanlon, at 11 o'clock. Ex Parte Taxations—Cashel's estate, Conway and Quinn; Cleland's estate, Hayes and Sons; a person of unsound mind, J. Robinson; Hughes v. Smyth, B. Collins; Westropp, deceased, Milward Jones, Mayne and Sharpe; Twiss's estate, T. J. O'Neill; Trant's estate, Bowles and Trench.

OIFIG AN SCRUDORA
(The Examiners' Office.)

Mr. Healy (Room 113), at 11 o'clock—Dunlop v. Muldoon, sign cert.; Royal Bank of Ireland, Ltd., v. Hollywood, sign cert.; Rev. E. Mahon, deceased, Fitzpatrick v. Duffy, sign cert.; D. Madden, deceased, Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd., v. Sheridan, sign cert.; Provincial Bank of Ireland v. Duggan, 1933/1703; W. and M. Taylor and Sons, Ltd., and reduced; C. S. F. McDonough, deceased, Whiteland v. Davis; Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd., v. Colohan; Castlebellingham and Drogheda Breweries, Ltd., v. Corcoran; J. Donovan, deceased, Needham v. Donovan.

Mr. Adderley (Room 103), at 11 o'clock—Provincial Bank of Ireland, Ltd., v. Smith; Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd., v. Connolly.

Mr. Greville (Room 110), at 11 o'clock—W. Ashby, deceased, Ashby v. Ashby.

Mr. Crump (Room 106), at 11 o'clock—Maher v. Maher; Reich v. Lemass.

BANKRUPTCY.

Before the Registrar, at 11 o'clock—Cullen, vouch account, Little and Cullen; Wheeler vouch account, Thompson and Edwards; Scher, vouch account, Collins and Son; McDowell, prove debts and vouch, Scallan and Co.; Hughes, vouch account, Monks and Gaynor; Ryan, vouch account, Thompson and Edwards; Devin, vouch account, Collins and Son; Coleman, vouch account, Porter, Morris and Co.

IRISH LAND COMMISSION

Examiners' Chambers, at 93 Merrion Square.

Before Mr. Sullivan, at 11 o'clock—Cherry F. P. Longfield (S. 1918), vouch.

Before Mr. Franks, at 11 o'clock—George W. S. Morris (S. 1915), vouch.

Before Mr. Brett, at 11 o'clock—Marchioness Conyngham (S. 2095) and 3323), vouch.

Before Mr. Grove White, at 3 o'clock—E. A. Rose Clelland (S. 2234), vouch.

Before Mr. De Courcy, at 3 o'clock — Nance Murphy (S. 193/38), vouch.

At 89 Merrion square.

Before Mr. Ryan, at 11 o'clock—E. O. Daunt (S. 2353). At 12 o'clock—Francis J. Lee.

Before Mr. O'Byrne, at 11 o'clock—Ellen F. Barclay and ors. (S. 2075) and 2075a), discharge rulings.

Before Mr. Tyrrell, at 11 o'clock—Bingham's Estate (S. 3626), settle schedule.

At 24 Upper Merrion street.

Before Mr. Monahan, at 11 o'clock—Sybil N. Denny and anor (S. 2187), vouch. At 3 o'clock—Col. Wm. A. C. S. Knox-Gore (S. 5030 and 5977), vouch.

CIRCUIT COURT OF JUSTICE.
CRIMINAL SITTINGS.
(At Courthouse, Green Street.)

At 11 o'clock—Unsworn jurors need not attend until Monday, 12th inst., at 11 o'clock.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

Tuesday, the 27th February, 1934, has been appointed as the date for the next sitting of the Central Criminal Court, at the Courthouse, Green street, Dublin, at 11 a.m.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS CHUARDA.
(Circuit Court of Justice.)

Before Judge Shannon, at the Law Courts, Chancery place. In Court No 7, at 11 o'clock—Hospital for Incurables v. Nutley (motion). Applications for Summary Judgment—Marum v. Rubenstein; Gilbert v. Field; Noyk v. McDonnell. Appeals from District Court—D.O. Gordon v. Lawrence Keogh; same v. same. Civil Actions—Carty v. Drumcondra Omnibus Co., Ltd., 2821; Lough v. same; same v. same; Gowan v. same.

AN CLARATHOIR CONTAE.
(The County Registrar.)

At 12.30 o'clock—Noyk, Cowan, tax costs; Purtell v. Caffrey, tax costs; White v. McNally, tax costs.

SIR PATRICK DUN'S HOSPITAL.

A meeting of the Board of Governors of Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital was held on Thursday morning, 8th of February, at ten o'clock, in the boardroom at the Hospital.

Dr. T. Gillman Moorhead in the chair. Also present:—Miss M. Angela Boland, Mr. Cecil M. Dobbs, C.M.G.; Dr. de Burgh Daly, Colonel E. O'Brien, D.S.O.; Alderman Dr. Myles Keogh, Dr. Frederick Gill (Assessor); Mr. Joseph E. MacDermott, Right Hon. Lord HolmPatrick, D.S.O.; Lady Taylor.

Minutes of last meeting were read and signed. Minutes of General Purposes and Nursing Committee and House and Finance Committee were read and approved. Accounts for January were passed, and had cheques signed in discharge of same, amounting to the sum of £1,714 1/3. Receipts for the month amounted to £1,222 2/5.

The House Physician, Dr. W. H. E. McKee, reported that some 3,986 patients were treated in the various dispensaries and 151 cases were admitted to the wards during the month.

The following kind subscriptions and donations were received since the last meeting, for which the Governors return best thanks to the donors:—Mrs. F. B. Malone, £3; Mrs. L. Helen Goodbody, £1; W. C. Ramsden, Esq., B.A., £1 1/-; Messrs. J. and C. Nichols, £1; Messrs. John Douglas and Sons, Ltd., £1; Messrs. W. and A. Gilbey, Ltd., £2 2/-; Association of Irish Post Office Clerks, £5; the Lord Herbert, £15; Lady Violet Lowry-Corry, £1; Messrs. W. D. and H. O. Wills, £10; The University Club, £5; T. J. Castello, Esq., F.C.O., £5 5/-; the Hon. A. E. Guinness, £3; Miss Meyrick, 5/-.

The following gifts were received for the patients, per the Lady Superintendent:—Lieut.-Colonel E. O'Brien, D.S.O., electric bed-heater; Mr. Morgan Mooney, three dozen eggs; Manager, Gaiety Theatre, tickets for nurses for matinée; Mrs. Gill, clothing for jumble sale; Editor of *Irish Times*, Ltd., and the Editor of *Independent* Newspapers, Ltd., free copies of daily papers.

BANAGHER MAN'S ESTATE.

APPEAL DISMISSED.

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE FITZGIBBON AND MR. JUSTICE MURNAGHAN.)

THE hearing of the appeal in the case of William A. F. Barry, solicitor, Birr, against Terence Doorly, of Claremont, Banagher; Joseph Doorly, of Cloghan; Denis Doorly, of Milltown House, Banagher; and Mrs. Ivy O'Beirne, of Coorealy House, Streete, was concluded.

The appeal was from an order of Mr. Justice Meredith on the hearing of a summons asking for the determination of questions arising on the will of the late James Doorly, a merchant and farmer, of Cloghan, and was brought on behalf of the defendant, Terence Doorly, a nephew of the late James Doorly.

It was stated that the late James Doorly left property in England sworn at £26,765, and property in the Irish Free State sworn at £33,564. By his will, he directed his executors to sell and convert into cash all stocks and shares and other investments belonging to him at the date of his death, or any moneys out on mortgage due and owing to him at the date of his death; and the moneys derived therefrom, with any sums on deposit receipt in any bank in his name, were to form a fund out of which primarily all his just debts, funeral and testamentary expenses were to be paid, and also any pecuniary legacies, with any duty thereon, and the balance remaining was to be divided, share and share alike, amongst his nephews, Terence Doorly, Denis Doorly, and Joseph Doorly, and his nieces, Mrs. Ita Kierans and Mrs. Ivy O'Beirne; and, in the event of Mrs. O'Beirne dying in his life-time, then he expressly desired that her share was to be held in trust for any of her surviving children until they attained the age of twenty-one years. The residue of his estate he left to his nephew, Terence Doorly, whom he nominated as residuary legatee.

By a codicil to his will, the testator revoked a bequest of £500 to his nephew, Francis Doorly, and, in lieu thereof, he gave £250 each to the two eldest daughters of Francis Doorly. He also revoked the bequest to his niece, Mrs. Ita Kierans, and, in lieu thereof, he gave her the sum of £750.

The appeal was from an order of Mr. Justice Meredith, which declared that the revocation of the bequest to Mrs. Ita Kierans of an equal share of the balance of the special fund did not cause her share to fall into the residue of the testator's estate, and that the balance of the fund was divisible amongst the four defendants, and that the apportioned part of the dividends or interest which accrued after the date of the death of the testator, and subsequent to the death of the testator, formed part of the special fund.

The Chief Justice, giving judgment, said that when the will and codicil were read together, the will being republished by the amendment in the codicil, he could find no difficulty at all about what the testator intended, and what he did. The testator revoked the bequest to Mrs. Kierans, and, in lieu thereof, gave her £750, and it seemed to him that what the testator did there was to say: "Mrs. Kierans is to get no share of the fund. I will strike her out, and give her, instead, a lump sum." He had arrived at the same conclusion as Mr. Justice Meredith on this point, and, in regard to the income of the specific gifts, it seemed to him that this property was coming in to the special fund to be realised. In his opinion, the appeal should be dismissed with costs.

Mr. Justice FitzGibbon agreed.

Mr. Justice Murnaghan said that he had come to the conclusion that the revocation in the codicil did not augment the share given to the other nephews and niece, and that the money was captured by the residuary clause. In regard to the other matter, he agreed with the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Murnaghan.

The appeal, accordingly, was dismissed, but with one set of costs only, to include two senior and one junior counsel, together with the attendance of two out of three solicitors, and the plaintiff, as executor, to get his costs of attendance by his solicitors.

Mr. Jellett, K.C.; Mr. Geoghegan, K.C., and Mr. W. G. Fallon (instructed by Mr. Richard J. McDonnell) appeared for Terence Doorly, the appellant; Mr. Costello, K.C., and Mr. Callan (instructed by Mr. J. J. Kennedy) for Joseph Doorly; Mr. Lavery, K.C., and Mr. Roe (instructed by Mr. Dermot S Meagher) for Denis Doorly; Mr. A. E. Wood, K.C., and Mr. E. M. Wood (instructed by Mr. John J. Macken) for Mrs. Ivy O'Beirne; and Messrs. R. F. Barry and Son, solicitors, for Mr. W. A. F. Barry.

PORTARLINGTON CLOTHIER'S WILL.

QUESTIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE JOHNSTON.)

Questions arising out of the will, dated August 22, 1893, of the late John Lawler, clothier, Portarlington, who died on September 5, 1893, came before the Court for determination.

The plaintiffs were Mary Doran, Main street, Maryborough, a next-of-kin of the testator and an annuitant under the will, and Mary Agnes Everett, who represented a class of beneficiaries, the children of annuitants. The defendants were Catherine Tynan, 1 Centaur street, Carlow, the present personal representative of the testator, and Alexander Henderson, 2609 Jefferson street, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., the heir-at-law.

The testator directed one of his executors to collect the rents and profits from his property each year, and then pay specified annuities to annuitants named in his will, and he directed that any moneys which remained in the bank after the death of all the annuitants for life, and the yearly income from his property, should be added up every year, and divided equally among all the children of the annuitants.

Questions for the determination of the Court were: Whether, under the will, the children of the annuitants took only a life interest, or became entitled to the corpus of the property represented by the income.

Mr. Justice Johnston held that there was no intestacy, and that, on the death of the last annuitant, the corpus of the property became divisible amongst all the children of the annuitants who were born before the death of the testator and survived him, or after the death of the testator but before the death of the last annuitant. He allowed all the parties their costs.

Mr. Bacon (instructed by Messrs. P. J. Byrne and Co.) appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. Hooper (instructed by Messrs. Meehan and Byrne) for Catherine Tynan; Mr. M. J. Ryan, K.C. (instructed by Messrs. Brown and McCann), for Alexander Henderson; and Mr. W. O'B. Fitzgerald (instructed by Mr. W. J. Barry) for the personal representative of the late Mrs. Madeline Barry, a daughter of one of the annuitants.

CAR AND VAN COLLIDE.

DECREE FOR £125.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE SULLIVAN AND A JURY.)

An action was heard in which Daniel Galvin, motor owner, Church street, Tullamore, sued Messrs. John Wallis and Sons, Ltd., carriers, 33 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin, for damage for injury to a motor car his property which was in collision with a motor van the property of the defendants at Enfield on the 12th June last. He alleged that the collision was due to the negligence of the defendants, and that his motor car, an Austin saloon, was completely destroyed. He claimed £409 for the car and damages for expenses incurred, and for loss through being deprived of the use of the car.

The defendants counterclaimed for £163 7s. 11d. for damage to the van. They denied negligence and pleaded that the accident was due to the negligence of the plaintiff's servants; that the car was negligently driven out of a bye road at excessive speed and on its wrong side of the road. It was also alleged that the steering of the motor car was in a defective state and that the driver failed to keep a proper look out.

These averments were denied by the plaintiff.

Mr. Martin Maguire, K.C., and Mr. P. J. McEnery (instructed by Messrs. Rogers and Co.) appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. J. M. FitzGerald, K.C.; Mr. K. Dockrell, K.C., and Mr. C. F. Casey (instructed by Mr. John J. McDonald) for the defendant company.

The jury found for the plaintiff and assessed damages at £125.

Mr. Justice Sullivan entered judgment accordingly, and gave the defendants a stay of execution for a fortnight provided that the £125 awarded in damages was lodged in court within a week.

FOOD AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Dublin—Cattle steady to dearer, satisfactory prices for Sheep except Hoggets, Dairy Cattle 20/- to 30/- per head cheaper, Pigs 4/- to 6/- per cwt. lower. York—Large show Irish Stores and good demand for fleshy beasts. Bristol—Prices lower. Tin dull. Copper steady. Rubber easier. Wheat lower.

CATTLE.

DUBLIN (METROPOLITAN).

	Numbers on sale this weeks as compared with last.		Corresponding weeks of 1932.	1933.
Beasts	2,004—increase	26	3,035	2,645
Sheep and lambs...	6,780—increase	1,310	5,076	5,889
Veal calves..	9—increase	2	—	7

There was a small increase in supplies here this week, but numbers still keep under our weekly average gathering. In point of quality the show was satisfactory, and trade showed more energy and expansion, due to the new working conditions, and sellers lucky enough to have a licence were able to sell their cattle on much better terms than those without them, prices being a good £3 per head dearer. In the general trading market showed little change since last week, local victuallers being able to secure the prime handy weights around previous values. Export trade was brighter, with the heavier classes of bullocks of suitable quality more looked for, and for the right article figures showed some advance. Fancy small weight heifers were somewhat scarce, and in keen competition for the sprinkling on offer prices advanced; but in dealing with the rougher animals trade was as slow as ever, and many beasts were still unsold at a late hour. Beef cows a disappointing sale, although the nice young sorts could not be purchased at less money; but on weaker support from local and North of Ireland buyers market failed to clear. Bulls scarce and in demand for export, prices being about steady. Prime handy-weight cattle 22s. to 24s., extra 25s., with licence up to 30s. per cwt.; heavier around 21s. to 24s.; useful secondary sorts 20s. to 21s.; others neglected; beef cows 9s. to 14s., extra 15s. to 16s. 6d., and best bulls 14s. 6d. to 16s. 6d.

SHEEP.

The substantial increase in supplies here this week did not detract from business, which proved healthy. Although it has been difficult to see any actual quotable change in the value of mutton from week to week, there is little doubt that prices on certain classes of sheep have been climbing into a dearer one. Really nice qualities of wethers and ewes are picking up most as things go, but the hogget trade, on the whole, is still far from satisfactory, and shipping offtake was again disappointing, and large numbers were without buyers' marks at a late hour, when prices were: Wethers, 40s. to 54s. per head; hoggets, 28s. to 40s., extra 46s., and ewes 36s. to 46s.

DAIRY CATTLE.

Just 255 milch beasts on offer, or 17 head more than last week. Fair number of buyers about, but trade rather quieter and more tedious than previously, and values in the circumstances harder to repeat, even for best classes of Scotch cows. Prices this week were 20s. to 30s. per head lower, with a carry-over of the poorer classes. Local dairymen gave poor support, and market closed a poor selling one around the following prices. Best cows £12 to £15, extra £16 per head; heifers £12 to £14, extra £15, secondary sorts £9 to £11, smalls, etc., £7 to £8.

PIGS.

The gathering of swine on market totalled 954 head, being a decrease of 260 from previous offerings. Buyers in fair attendance, but rather apathetic and in cautious mood, there being a kick against the higher rates ruling on past markets, and opening bids were fully 2s. per cwt. under previous values; and, as the day advanced, sellers were forced to let stocks go at a further reduction of, say, 2s. to 4s. per cwt., at which price market was slow to clear. Sows about steady on scarcity, and slips and bonhams a cautious trade around previous values. Prime light-weight porkers 60s. to 62s. per cwt., medium bacon 64s. to 66s., heavier 58s. to 62s.; sows 38s. to 40s., and slips and bonhams 17s. to 30s. and 32s. 6d. each.

YORK.—Large show of Irish store cattle. Trade was slow, but slightly better tone, with demand principally for fleshy beasts, best making £17 10/-. Very few English stores offered. A fairly large show of dairy cattle, but no off buyers and trade dull; best cows £23 10/-. A slow trade for sheep.

BRISTOL.—About 250 fresh Irish cattle and the same number of English at the market. Short supply of beef and prices a turn lower: 7½d. per lb. for best. More inquiry for the best store cattle, but anything small or second quality very difficult to sell. Best three-year-olds made up to £17 apiece; two-year-olds £13 to £14, yearlings £10 to £11. Very few milch cattle on offer, and no prices quotable.

BIRMINGHAM PIG.—Supplies still short and the demand good. Bacons within and without the scheme quite inadequate for requirements, and the latter class making about schedule rates for suitable pigs. Cutters firmer, not less than 14/-; sows firm, mainly 10/- up to 10/3 per score, dead-weight.

DONNELLY, LTD., DUBLIN.

Pigs under 6 stone...	62/-	per cwt.,	dead-weight.
" " 8 "	60/-	"	"
" " 13 "	58/-	"	"
" " 14 "	54/-	"	"
" " 15 "	52/-	"	"
" " 16 "	48/-	"	"
" over 16 "	44/-	"	"
Sows	35/-	"	"

All subject to our terms of buying.

These prices apply to Friday's advices and deliveries only.—(Advt.)

GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES (BALTIC).—WHEAT—Cargoes ruled quiet and prices rather easier, in sympathy with lower overnight North American cables. Canadian grades were reduced by 3d. per qr. and White Pacific kinds by 1½d. to 3d., but Australian and Plate sorts remained unchanged. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, Vancouver shipment, afloat sellers 27/-; ditto, Atlantic, February-March 27/6; No. 2 ditto, Vancouver, afloat 25/4½; ditto, Atlantic, February-March 27/-; White Pacific, March 21/6, April 21/7½, May 22/-; New South Wales, bags bulk, afloat 21/6, February 22/6; South Australian new crop, afloat 21/9; South Australian, sailer, March 22/6; West Australian, afloat, 22/-, February-March 22/9, March-April 22/9. Parcels dull of sale, and Manitoba descriptions declined 3d. per qr.; but Australian, also Plate and European qualities, disclosed no alteration. Russian, on sample, afloat 18/3 per qr. of 480lb. c.i.f. terms. MAIZE—Cargo market maintains a firm tone, and prices advanced 1½d. to 6d. per qr. on scanty offers, but buyers hold off. Plate, afloat sellers 18/9, March 19/3, new crop April 17/9, May 17/3, June 17/3 July 17/3. Parcels firm at 1½d. to 3d. per qr. advance, but demand checked. Plate, afloat sellers 17/3 to 17/6, as to position; January 18/-, February-March 18/-, May-June 17/- per qr. of 480lb. c.i.f. BARLEY dull, and Canadian grades 1½d. per qr. lower, but other sorts unaltered. Parcels of Plate, 64-65 kilos, new crop February-March, sellers 13/-, March-April 13/-; No. 3 Canadian Western, Vancouver, March sellers 19/4½, April 19/7½; Danubian, February-March 13/6; Persian, February-March 13/- per qr. of 400lb. c.i.f.; Californian, superior quality February-March, sellers 21/6; Australian No. 1, February-March 25/6; No. 2 ditto, February-March 24/-; No. 3 ditto, February-March 22/6 per qr. of 448lb. c.i.f. OATS inactive, and Canadian sorts 1½d. to 3d. per qr. easier

LIVERPOOL.—American markets were discouraging, and, with the forecast of liberal Argentine shipments for past week forward, deliveries of wheat here showed a moderate decline at the commencement of operations. Prices afterwards fluctuated within narrow bounds, according to the offerings, finishing over the worst point, though marking a moderate depreciation on the day. C.i.f. parcels wheat 1½d. to 4½d. lower, but no business reported. No. 2 Manitoba February quoted 26/4½; Rosario-Santa Fe 64½lb. afloat 18/6 per quarter. C.i.f. parcels River Plate maize in good demand at fully 3d. advance. Sales covered arrived at 17/-, near by 17/3, January 17/6 to 17/9, February 18/- to 18/3, March 18/- to 18/4½, April 17/1½ to 17/3, May-June 16/7½ per quarter. WHEAT on the spot quiet, but little altered. MAIZE—Spot parcels River Plate dearer at 3/11 to 3/11½ per cental. FLOUR quiet at late rates. Graded wheat futures opened ½d. per cental lower, lost a further ½d., then recovered somewhat, fluctuated slightly ½d. over lowest point, though ½d. to ¼d. under previous night, March delivery being most affected. Values—March 4/2¼, May 4/4¾, July 4/3¾ per cental. Sales, 100 loads.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL.—BACON—The demand for Continental still disappointing, and holders are accepting occasionally 2/- per cwt. under official prices, despite the small supplies on hand. Irish and Canadian steady, with American still nominal. HAMS very scarce, and full prices readily obtainable for any available. Shoulders scarce and nominal. LARD on the spot partially 6d. per cwt. dearer. Prime steam raised to 29/- to 30/-, and a fair consumptive demand generally experienced. CHEESE steady, and in moderate request, supply of coloured New Zealand being relatively scarce. BUTTER firm, with a fair demand, especially for New Zealand, which shows 1/- advance at 70/- to 74/- for finest and 69/- to 73/- per cwt. for first grade. EGGS quiet, and Irish Free State show a further partial decline. Extra selected now 11/6 to 11/9, selected 11/- to 11/3, and duck 11/6 to 11/9 per 120.

BRISTOL.—BACON—Although the higher prices checked the demand to some extent, supplies of Continental were fairly easily placed. No change was made in official prices to-day. American bacon and hams were not offered. LARD was in quiet demand, but American shows a rise of about 1/- on the week. CHEESE—Canadian remained steady at about previous rates, whilst New Zealand displayed a firmer tendency towards the close. BUTTER met a steady trade, and prices of Colonial descriptions were 2/- per cwt. higher.

CARDIFF.—There has been fair activity in most commodities during the past week, but price movements are mostly small. Wholesale quotations (delivered in Cardiff district):—BACON—Irish baled steady at 95/- to 97/-. Danish 1/- lower at 94/- to 102/- per cwt. HAMS—American 6/- to 4/- dearer at 94/- to 104/- per cwt. BUTTER—Irish creameries still unoffered; Danish 1/- lower at 89/- to 93/-. New Zealand 1/- dearer at 68/- to 73/- per cwt. EGGS—Irish hen, best 2/- cheaper at 12/- to 12/6 per 120. POULTRY—Chickens 9d. to 1/-, hens 6d. to 8d. per lb.

LONDON CENTRAL MEAT.—Supplies, 1,818 tons, being 447 tons British and Irish produce, and 1,371 tons imported. There was only a very quiet demand for all descriptions of meat. BEEF prices (national mark)—English long sides select 4/6 to 4/8, ditto prime 4/2 to 4/6, ditto good 4/- to 4/2. General prices (excluding national mark)—English long sides 4/- to 4/8, hindquarters, forerib and flank 4/4 to 4/10. PORK—English under 10 st. 6/4 to 6/8, 10 to 15 st. 6/- to 6/4; Irish 15 st. and under 5/8 to 6/8.

DUBLIN VEGETABLE.—Supplies under average and with a good attendance of buyers, trade worked out satisfactory around the following prices:—York, 30/- to 60/- large load, small 15/- to 20/-; Savoy, large, 30/- to 78/-; small, 10/- to 25/-; swedes 10d. to 1/3; mangolds, 1/- per cwt.; carrots, 1/- to 2/- doz.; bags, 2/- to 5/-; cauliflowers, 4/- to 5/-; seconds, 1/- to 2/- doz.; parsley, 6d. to 1/- tray; bag, 3/- to 4/6; turnips, 6d. to 1/- bunch; thyme, 2d. to 4d.; sage, 2d.; parsnips, 2/- to 2/3 doz.; bag, 4/- to 9/-; and apples, 10/- to 20/- barrel.

DUBLIN POTATO.—Supplies large and in excess of fair trade passing at late rates. Best table lots, 3/6 to 3/9; Tipperary Dates, 4/- per cwt.

DUBLIN FISH.—Moderate supplies included 128 boxes mixed catch from one steam trawler, 10 packages salmon, 7 chests lobster, 40 boxes herrings, and a fair amount from usual country and local senders. Demand equal to an early sell up at: Salmon, 2/2 to 2/9 per lb.; lobsters, 10/- to 15/- per 13 large; smaller, 4/- to 8/-; soles, 20/- to 35/- per 9 pairs large; medium, 10/- to 15/-; slips, 2/6 to 5/-; turbot, 1/- to 8/- each; brill, 6d. to 2/6; herrings, 15/- to 25/- box; plaice, 15/- to 50/- half box; cod, 20/- to 50/-; whiting, 10/- to 30/-; white soles, 15/- to 30/-; conger eels, 5/- to 15/-; ray, 15/- to 25/-; haddock, 12/6 to 25/-; and pollock, 20/- to 25/-.

BILLINGSGATE FISH.—Salmon, English, 29d. to 32d.; Scotch, 30d. to 34d.; Irish, 30d. to 32d.; soles, 10d. to 14d.; slips, 8d. to 12d. per lb.; live eels, 16/- to 21/-; dead, 12/- to 18/-; draught turbot, 8/- to 10/6; plaice, 5/- to 12/6; halibut, 14/- to 18/-; lemon soles, 8/- to 12/6; hake, 10/- to 12/-; haddocks, 3/6 to 7/-; skate wings, 3/6 to 4/6 per stone.

PRODUCE.

LONDON.—SUGAR—Steady trade. British makes previous prices. Foreign 96 per cent. February to the United Kingdom quoted 5/7½, March 5/9 c.i.f. Terminal firmer. March sold 5/5½ to 5/4½ and 5/6, May 5/7½ to 5/8, August 5/10½ to 5/11¼, December 6/1½ cwt. U.S.A. Atlantic meltings last week, 33,000 tons, against 34,200 for the same time last year. COFFEE a very firm market, and fine qualities command extremely high prices. COCOA rather irregular forward. Accra G F February-April quoted 22/6 per 50 kilos c.i.f., and a clause to London 24/- cwt. ex wharf. Terminal sales during the morning 510 tons. May sold 23/4½ to 23/6, July 24/3, September 25/- to 25/3, October 25/-, December 25/6 cwt. RUBBER easier and unsettled at times. Standard sheet spot and February sold 4½d. to 4⅜d. March 4¼d. April-June 4½d. to 4⅝d., and 4½d., July-September 5⅛d., and 5⅛d., October-December 5⅛d. to 5¼d. lb. JUTE easier, but offers were fairly well observed, and about 4,000 bales changed hands. Firsts February-March to H.A.R.B. sold £16, March-April £16 2/6 to £16 1/3, April-May £16 5/-, lightnings January-February sold £14 7/6, February-March £14 10/-. Hearts February-March sellers £13 10/-, Daisee £13 12/6. Tossa £14 10/- ton c.i.f. SHELLAC quiet. T.N. spot 88/- to 92/-, March sold 89/6 to 90/6, May 89/-, 90/-, and 89/-. February-March c.i.f. sellers 84/- cwt. TEA—Java and Sumatra auctions embraced 7,937 packages. Common grades in brisk request, and firm to dearer. Leaf teas ruled fully firm, but tippy disclosed irregularity and at times proved easier. Pekoe sold 1/0½ to 1/0¾, broken 11d. to 1/1½, orange 1/0½ to 2/0½, broken orange 11½d. to 2/0½, fannings 11½d. to 1/5½ lb. OILS—Linseed steadier. Spot sellers 19/9, small quantities 1/6 cwt. extra; February 18/3, March-April 18/6, May-August 18/10½, September-December 19/3. Rape dull. Crude spot 25/-, refined 26/6, Japanese crude drums February-March 24/6, refined 25/6. Cotton quiet. Crude Egyptian spot 13/6, common edible 17/-, deodorised 18/6. Cocoanut inactive. Ceylon mill drums spot 17/-, February-March 13/9, ditto white 14/-. Copra oil crude spot 19/6, refined 22/6, English deodorised barrels spot 25/-. Groundnut slow. English crude spot 20/6, deodorised barrels 26/9, Bombay crude drums February-March 19/-. Turpentine dearer. American spot 51/-. Rosin firmer. American Grade B 14/3, D 14/6, E 15/-, F/G 15/3, H/I 15/9, N 16/-, W/G 16/3, W/W 16/9; French F/G 15/3, W/W 15/9 per cwt. OILSEEDS—Linseed—Market quiet, but prices generally steady. Plate to Hull February and March and March-April sellers £9 8/9, April-May £9 10/-, May-June £9 11/3, June-July £9 12/6. Calcutta to London February-March and March-April £11 5/-, April-May and May-June £11 3/9. Bombay to London February-March, also March-April and April-May £11 12/6. Rapeseed quiet. Toria to N. Continent-Hull February-March and March-April £9 5/-. Cottonseed steady. Groundnuts quietly steady. Castorseed dull.

LIVERPOOL.—CANE SUGAR steady. Sellers quote parcels Feb.-March shipments at 5/7½ per cwt. c.i.f. to U.K. Refined descriptions steady and unchanged. The following are Tate and Lyle's quotations:—Crystals, ones 21/3; granulated, standard 18/10½; yellows, thirds 18/6, ex refinery Liverpool, less 1½ per cent. discount. COCOA—West African on spot remains very quiet. Forward shipments inactive and rather favouring buyers. Sellers "A" clause 23/- and Lagos f.a.q. 22/- Feb.-March shipments ex quay terms Liverpool, with buyers 6d. per cwt. less. JAPANESE PEAS on spot quiet, with spot quoted £22 to £22 10/-, new crop to arrive now at £18 12/6 Jan.-Feb. shipments, and £18 10/- per ton Feb.-March shipments c.i.f. terms. RICE BRAN—Burmah March-June shipments remain at 62/6 per ton ex ship terms, but buyers little interested. OIL CAKES—Imported brands without quotable change, but the demand somewhat slow for forward shipments. River Plate linseed continues at £7 7/6 c.i.f. and American linseed £6 15/- c.i.f., both Feb.-March shipments, and Egyptian undecorticated cottonseed remains at £3 12/6 ex ship terms March-April. PALM KERNELS steady. Sellers Feb.-March and March-April shipments £7 15/-, buyers 1/3 less. Business reported Feb.-March £7 15/- and £7 13/9 per ton. TALLOW—South American still quite neglected, but quotations for forward shipments remain at 18/6 to 19/6 according to brand c.i.f. Australian in store quiet, with good colour mixed unchanged at 19/- to 19/6 per cwt. c.i.f.

LONDON METALS MARKET.

TIN DULL—COPPER STEADY.

TIN—Eastern cables were easier, and here dull conditions prevailed, with prices moving in buyers' favour. On balance official quotations were reduced by 15/- to 17/6 per ton for cash, and 7/6 to 10/- forward. Standard cash quoted £226 to £226 2/6, three months £225 12/6 to £225 15/-; settlement price £226. 225 tons changed hands, cash at £226, £225 15/- and £225 17/6, three months £225 15/-, £225 10/- and £225 12/6. English ingots quoted £226 10/-. Business was reported in the East at £229 12/6 c.i.f. COPPER—Market steady, with dealings on a moderate scale. Official quotations show a net rise of 3/9 per ton for cash and 1/3 forward on balance. Standard cash quoted £33 16/3 to £33 17/6, three months £33 17/6 to £33 18/9; settlement price £33 17/6. Sales amounted to 500 tons, cash at £33 13/9 to £33 16/3, three months £33 15/- to £33 18/9. Electros quoted £36 15/- to £37 5/-, wire bars £37 5/-. LEAD—Market steadier, and a fair business transpired. 800 tons sold, good soft foreign pig February £11 15/-, May £12 1/3, June £12 2/6; settlement prices £11 15/-. English quoted £13. SPELTER irregular, with dealings on a small scale. 50 tons sold; March £15, May £15 6/3; settlement price £15 2/6. ANTIMONY quiet. English regulus spot £37. Chinese do. spot £27 10/-, February-March £22 15/-, crude do. £18 per ton c.i.f. Antimony oxide February-March £24 per ton c.i.f. Antimony ore, 60 per cent., February-March 3/-; 50 per cent. do. 2/9 per unit c.i.f. WOLFRAM quiet. Chinese spot 28/6 to 29/6, February-March 27/- per unit c.i.f. ALUMINIUM, QUICKSILVER and TIN PLATES unchanged. Second Session—Tin quiet and easier. 60 tons sold, cash at £225 15/-, three months' buyers £225 10/-. Copper barely maintained. 325 tons sold, cash at £33 15/-, three months £33 15/- to £33 16/3. Lead slow. 100 tons sold, good soft foreign pig May £12. Spelter idle and unaltered.

STORE CATTLE SALES.

MESSRS. GAVIN LOW, LTD.

There was a large show of cattle at yesterday's store sale, and in the absence of some buyers for shipping, owing to difficulty in obtaining licences, trade was quiet, home feeders being the chief purchasers. All nice lots were disposed of under the "hammer" around late rates, but trade for thin and secondary sorts was erratic, and even at lower prices some lots failed to clear. Quotations:—Aberdeen-Angus and Hereford crosses made from 18/- to 22/- per cwt., and shorthorn bullocks and heifers made from 16/- to 20/-.

MESSRS. GANLY AND SONS.

The number of cattle offered at yesterday's store sale was much larger than last week, and included many lots of well-bred Aberdeen-Angus and Hereford crosses. All useful lots met good competition from the large number of buyers present, and changed hands at prices similar to last week. There was also a good demand for young stock, of which more could have been sold. Quotations: Aberdeen-Angus and Hereford crosses 22/6 to 20/- per cwt., horned and polly bullocks 20/- to 16/-, shorthorn heifers 21/6 to 18/- per cwt.

THE ROYAL NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION FOR IRELAND.

The Board of Governors of the Royal National Hospital for Consumption held their monthly meeting on Thursday, 8th February, at the offices, 15 South Frederick street, Dublin.

The following members were present:—Major E. H. C. Wellesley (in the chair), Mr. R. Caulfeild Orpen, Sir John W. Moore, M.D., F.R.C.P.I.; Dr. T. G. Moorhead, M.D., F.R.C.P.I.; Mr. John C. Ryan and Mr. Joseph E. MacDermott.

Dr. C. Denys Hanan and the Secretary were in attendance.

The Board return their best thanks to the following kind donors:—Miss H. Crookshank, 10/-; Johnston, Mooney and O'Brien, Ltd., £3 3/-; Hugh Moore and Alexander, Ltd., £1; Miss C. M. E. Gillespie, £2 2/-; Vincent Calleary, £1; Miss Edith F. Henry, £1; Major C. W. Battley, £2; Mrs. E. Lyons, £1; Robert M. Burke, £5; Miss Rose D. Vernon, £1; Mrs. O'Reilly, £1; Superioress, Convent, Drumshambo, £1; Miss M. Angela Boland, £1 1/-; Honble A. E. Guinness, £10; E. T. Freeman, M.D., F.R.C.P.I., £2 2/-; Tigue Foley, M.D., £1; C. A. Pim, £1 1/-; Rev. E. C. Murray, B.A., £2 10/-; R. W. Smith, £4; Miss Hare, £1 10/-; Rev. Martin Drea, C.C., £1; the Earl of Iveagh, £10.

GIFTS.

W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., bulbs; W. More Hodder, illustrated papers; Independent Newspapers, Ltd., daily copy; Mrs. Moore and Miss Vernon, illustrated papers; Mrs. Moore, Christmas cards.

ROUND WITH THE MILK THESE COLD MORNINGS IS A HE-MAN'S JOB

SAYS OUR CHEERY MILKMAN

SHREDDED WHEAT

● He is thinking of your breakfast long before you are up—facing the coldest part of the morning, too. He's got to be fit to do this day after day. Though he takes his breakfast hours earlier than you, it is the breakfast you should have too—a hot, steaming plate of Shredded Wheat. Nothing better for keeping out the cold. Nothing so good for supplying that rich, wholesome goodness that gives energy and strength to the system. Shredded Wheat is Nature's finest whole-wheat food in shredded form. Delicious and ready to serve with hot milk. Everyone should have it this weather, especially the children.

SHREDDED WHEAT

(Pratt's)

Give your child a VIROL constitution

VIROL stands alone as the food that contains everything necessary to build up strength and vitality.

VIROL increases resistance to infection.

2/- JAR NOW 1/6 contains 2½ times as much as the old 1/3 Jar

3/9 jar, now 3/6, gives even better value.

VIROL LTD., LONDON, W.5.

Woman's World

"All the pleasure of the game is from afar to view the flight."—MATTHEW PRIOR.

Ladies at Lansdowne Road

Mary Recounts a Story with a Moral.

DEAR AILEEN,—"Take a look at me; I'm unique!" This is what I heard when I ran into Jane in town yesterday.

Willingly I took an obedient "look," and truly I gave my eyes a treat. Such a picture of perfection!

In your last letter you said that in spring one ran into beauty at every corner, and truly that was what happened to me when I met Jane.

But there was a downward droop at the corners of her mouth, and I guessed that, in spite of her new spring coat and her halo hat, with its surprised little upturned brim, her next announcement would be a woeful one. "Unique, I'm the only girl in Dublin who is not going to the match!"

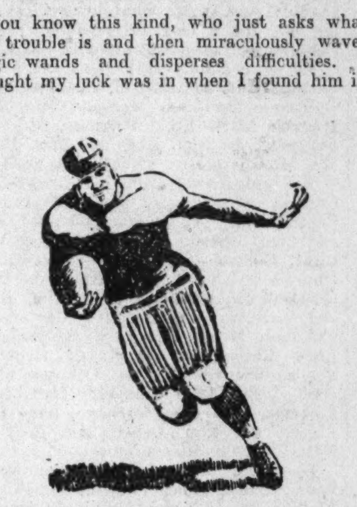
Beauty in Distress.

I felt that this was a rather glaring exaggeration, but, on the other hand, the occasion certainly warranted slight hyperbole. It seemed that the little lady hadn't bothered about seats, as she is one of those lucky people who don't have to bother. Then, rather surprisingly, nobody invited her, which accounted for the fact that she declares herself "unique." I vaguely suggested that she could go early and stand; but no, that was no use; all her friends were fixed up, and she couldn't go alone. I promised to think it over and 'phone later on.

All sympathy for beauty in distress—very real distress, since to me International day at Lansdowne road is one of the biggest of thrills—I set off to see a useful male who has a way of smoothing out difficulties.

The Useful Male.

You know this kind, who just asks what the trouble is and then miraculously waves magic wands and disperses difficulties. I thought my luck was in when I found him in his office, and my optimism rose as he listened to my story with a that-can-be-arranged expression in his eye.



When I had finished he said that he could fit all the bits in like a jig-saw puzzle, as the friend he had invited was ill, and if my friend would take her place he'd consider himself a lucky chap.

I said that was fine, and that, of course, Jane would be charmed.

Did I ever see a face fall so quickly from smiles to scowls? "Jane, did you say—Jane Dash? Oh, I'm sorry, I've just got a brain wave that my sick friend will be all right by Saturday. I'll see if I can get other seats and let you have them!"

I was bewildered, and must have looked very crestfallen, because he started to smile again, and explained ever so nicely why nothing on earth would ever induce him to escort Jane to a football match.

Spare His Blushes.

It seems that some time ago she had gone to an "international" with him, and he said that his blushes still burn. First of all, she was nearly half an hour late for her appointment. He, poor man, had spent the morning rushing to get through his work in time. And lunch? Oh, no, he could not have lunch—just a sandwich to keep starvation at bay—and then, at the end of all that, a nice cold wait in his car for thirty whole precious minutes, while his friends and their friends flew by waving cheerily, and probably thinking "poor sap!"

Did she forget the place of appointment?—had he better 'phone? Had she been knocked down and killed, and was she lying by this in the city Morgue?

All these "pleasant" thoughts kept him company. And at last she came—all smiles and no apology. Poor mere male, excuse him if he just uses a little extra force shutting the door of the car. But, horror! her finger is caught, all bleeding and messy—they simply must drive to a chemist's for iodine—good little thing, says it does not hurt a bit. But the precious moments are fleeing, and only ten minutes to the "kick-off."

At last here they are. One deep breath of relief, and then all that exist in the world are the players and the referee. But not for Jane. Midge follows midge, and various friends are pointed out, and their clothes and escorts discussed in a clear treble; all kinds of absurd questions about the game; and then just before half-time Ireland scores, and in a really loud voice she says: "Oh, dear, I hope they'll play here at this side all during the match; it's great to be so near them"!

Her Umbrella.

In the second half matters get worse. Light rain falls, and the wind blows it on to Jane's new hat, and Jane opens an umbrella (oh, for a trap-door!) But there goes the whistle, and Ireland has won, so what does anything matter? Come on, let's get away for tea; awful crush; Jane obviously again in difficulties; one of her court shoes got a kick at the heel and has come off; crowd heartlessly pushes Jane and Co. forward; shoe is gone beyond recall; nothing for it but to take her arm and let her limp back for what seems like miles to where the car is parked.

Stocking all mud; Jane very cross; foot all sore, even worse than finger; Jane can't go to tea; must be driven home at once; hates football matches anyway, and next decides that no shoe-horn on earth would squash her swollen foot into a dancing shoe; so the evening is spoilt, too!

"Oh, no, dear lady Mary; I'll do all I can to get Jane a place on the stand, but it won't be next me or even near me. I couldn't stand it a second time."

All the same, being, as I said before, a lucky little lady, we'll probably see her at the match, suitably dressed this time in clothes that will not require an umbrella to guard them and stout shoes that will stay put. She'll probably arrive early, too, just to show that she does not have to learn a lesson a second time.—Yours,

MARY.

BRAVING THE WEATHER.

THE PARISIENNE TRUSTS TO FURS.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Thursday.

WITH the serene indifference to weather conditions which characterises the true-born Parisienne, she is to be seen sitting in the icy-cold in front of the Boulevard cafés, taking her *apéritif* in big family parties with great enjoyment. Is she really immune from cold?

On the bitterest evening last week she was to be seen dining on the terraces of various city restaurants, and the brazier was some distance from her; yet she looked fresh and blooming, and impervious to the raw air that crept treacherously beneath the canvas.

Yes, she is evidently impervious to cold winds, to frost, to damp, and to snow. She does not hesitate to appear in the Champs Elysées in unsubstantial stockings made of the finest tulle, so fine it scarcely throws a shadow over the foot and ankle, and it is a puzzle to know whether the ankle over the low, dainty shoe is bare or otherwise.

A young and pretty French actress goes one better—she wears no hose at all. Her dress is a tailor-made, generally a cloth one; but she has magnificent furs, a tiny fur cap, a little round muff. and her usual bouquet of parma violets, and the daintiest shoes money can buy complete her get-up.

The 1934 Fashions.

Paris is unrolling her super-production, entitled "The Spring Fashions, 1934." It is full of exciting, seductive clothes to glorify women of all ages.

Looks, not liberty, appear to be ideal behind the thread and needle kings' creations. A great effort has been made towards novelty, allied with economy.

You will have to renew your wardrobe, as everything is radically altered since last year; but you will require fewer clothes, as every designer has one or two tricks that make the garment serve several purposes.

So these winter-spring collections should be welcomed with open arms and the purse strings slightly loosened to allow free exchange of amenities between the clothiers and the clothes-conscious.

The line of the day dresses is this season very straight and slim; but for the evening skirts are considerably wider. An off-the-shoulder movement is introduced on many of the evening frocks. One of the most interesting ideas is that which carries the breadth of the shoulders over the bust in a broad line to the waist, which seems very small by comparison. The silhouette above the waist to the shoulders is somewhat looser, showing an importance developed from the wide shoulder-line, which will still be very retained to some extent.

Among the new ideas seen in evening gowns is bead embroidery marking the waist-line of the dress.

Pearl Trimming.

Pearls. by the way, have migrated, and are being used now more as dress trimmings than for adornment of the neck. A blue model made by a well-known couturier looked particularly smart with pearls sewn all down the front. and another one I saw looked very distinctive with one grey and one white pearl used like a link.

For afternoon wear here in Paris, skirts are longer and tight, while only the more classic coats have the semi-fitted line, and shoulders are broader and peaked. Pleats are being used on the sides of skirts and are often repeated on the back of the little jacket which tops it.

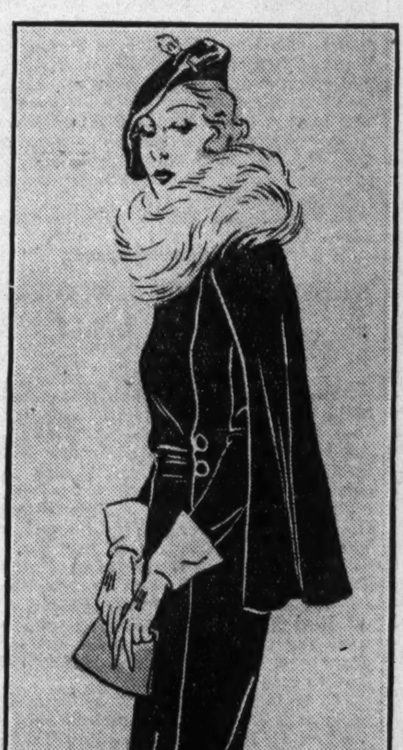
Three-quarter coats, tubular skirts, high hats, and other aspects of the mode are still with us.

Blouses Popular.

All these tight skirts and loose coats have given a fillip to blouses and shirts of all sorts. These, whether they be the classic man-like shirt with an up-and-down collar and sailor tie, or the impertinent little *cocher* shirt with short turned-up sleeves, which the Prince of Wales made so popular, must be well cut and severely plain.

We seem to have caught the fever of black, blue, or brown shirts, and they certainly look very smart and are very practical. A new note is the wearing of a rather large brooch in diamonds, square or oval shape, at the neck of shirts, in place of a tie. Contrary to one's expectations it looks very good style, and the hardness of the line is in harmony with the severity of the shirt.

TOILETTE IN GREY.



An afternoon coat in elephant-grey cloth, to which a shoulder-cape adds grace. There is a high, standing collar in grey fox, pale grey gauntlet gloves and bag, and a new beret completes the toilette.

[Sketched in Paris.

Collars for Sports Dresses.

Collars for sports dress are often mannish, or they are round and childish, or they are gathered ruffles, or they are variants of the turtle neck.

Tricots are in high vogue. Sweaters have lots of new tricks this year. They fit in at the waist. They button like vests. They close up high at the throat. Some of them fasten with clips, and lots of them fasten with bows or have scarf collars.

Almost every jumper has two colours, and some have three. This two-colour idea is a good way of tieing up your jumper with more than one costume. For instance, if the colour scheme of your sports outfit is a very modish new grey and brown, you have your jumper in brown, perhaps, with a grey yoke, and you can wear it with either your grey costume or your brown coat.

This colour adaptability is one of the greatest economy ideas, since it makes everything easier all round, and you can do with fewer clothes.

PRINCESS ALICE'S CLOAK.

Ostrich feathers have been conspicuous at society gatherings for some time. Among the latest leaders of society to wear them are Princess Alice Countess of Athlone and Viscountess Furness.

The Princess has just taken with her to America a sumptuous ostrich feather cloak, which was given to her on leaving South Africa, the home of the industry, when the Earl of Athlone's Governor-Generalship terminated. The cloak is insured for £800, and Princess Alice, in wearing it, hopes to spread the new English fashion in New York.

Viscountess Furness, who is on the Riviera, has also set the fashion world talking by wearing, at a party given by Sir Alfred Butt a day or two ago, a remarkable frock of black velvet, trimmed with these feathers, in white.

The Duchess of Brabant, formerly Princess Astrid of Sweden, wore a beautiful white ostrich feather cape at several social functions during her visit to London.

The use of these feathers has so far been confined almost entirely to hats, capes and fans, but clearly there is hardly a limit to their service in personal decoration.

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CHICKEN A LA LA RUE.

Jack La Rue's favourite hobby is cooking. The other day, when free from the studio, he cooked a full course dinner for fourteen people at his home. Here is his favourite recipe, which he calls "Chicken a la La Rue."

Cut the chicken in pieces as for fricasseeing. Place a large lump of butter in an Italian clay pot, together with half a pound of fresh mushrooms and one onion, chopped fine, with salt, pepper and a dash of saffron to taste. Cover and allow to cook slowly for two hours, adding a little water occasionally if necessary.

***

DRESSMAKING EXPLAINED.

An interesting demonstration of the "Haslam" system of dressmaking, tailoring and pattern making was given by Miss G. A. Haslam to an appreciative audience in the Supper Room, Mansion House, Dublin, on Monday afternoon and evening. A woman from the audience was invited to act as model, and from her measurements a pattern was quickly drafted, which by its perfect fitting proved the accuracy of the system. During the demonstration the hints on taking measurements, designing, putting in sleeves and other details were much appreciated. Those wishing to join the class now being formed are invited to meet the teacher on Monday next, at 3 p.m. or 7 p.m., in the Church House, 16 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin.

CENTRAL HEATING FROM NATURAL GEYSERS.

Reykjavik, the chief town of Iceland, is to be provided with central heating at low cost by conducting the hot water from geysers on Mosfellsvelt.

The flow of water to be obtained is reckoned at 2,640 gallons a minute, and it is expected that the temperature on arrival at the houses will be about 72 degrees Fahrenheit. The work is estimated to take about three years.

Geysers have been used in Iceland since olden times for domestic heating purposes by people dwelling in their vicinity.

***

COLD WATER HAS ITS USES.

Use cold water for washing pastry and flour off boards and rolling-pins.

Soaking hard crusts preparatory to use.

Soaking dirty linen, especially starched things.

Removing smell after cabbage water has gone down sink.

Removing lime from floors after ceiling or wall distempering.

Toning up the skin and preventing colds. If a cold rinse always follows a warm wash, draughts will be less risky.

Preventing cold feet in bed. The feet are washed, last thing, in very cold water, and frictioned till glowing with a rough towel.

* * * * *

Among the most fascinating new Matita buttons are those made from sections cut across natural horns, and polished on each side. Each is a slightly different shape, and the graining is exceptionally handsome.

* * * * *

Another novelty is the domino button, the particular one adopted for reproduction being the "four-three."

* * * * *

One suit seen in London is provided with gilt bar fastenings about three-quarters of an inch wide. They slide into pockets formed in a strap sewn on the face of the material, so that they are quite secure and cause no pull or drag.

* * * * *

Heavy beaten metal is used for some girdle fastenings.

PERFECTION OF INDIAN WOMAN'S SARI.

The perfect dress for women is that Indian Sari. That is the opinion of Mlle. Renée Floringny, the French pianist, who is now paying her first visit to Calcutta.

"In India I have found the most graceful dress for women in the world," she says. "Indian women are lovely and their dress makes them more graceful than the women of any other country I have visited."

***

THEY'LL STRAY NO MORE.

Here is a brand new idea. Glenda Farrell, appearing in Paramount's "Gambling Ship," has a valuable pet dog. Instead of making it wear an ordinary collar with her name and address, Miss Farrell has had a special collar made, bearing on it her photograph in miniature. The idea has already been followed by Claudette Colbert, Carole Lombard, Mary Boland and other Holywood actresses.

***

FOR YOUR DIARY.

To-day—Royal Dublin Society, lecture, "How to Appreciate Pictures," A. Bertram, 4 p.m.: Blackrock Literary Society dance, Royal Marine Hotel, Dun Laoghaire; Nine Arts' Ball, Gresham Hotel, Dublin; Railway Union R.F.C. dance, Metropole Ballroom, Dublin; Co. Kildare Golf Club dance, Nas-na-Riogh Ballroom, Naas; Exposition of the Montessori System, Lecture Hall, Dominican College, Eccles street, Dublin, 7.30.

To-morrow—International Rugby Match, Lansdowne road, 3 p.m.; Monkstown R.F.C. dance, Metropole Ballroom.

12th—An Comhar Dramiachta (the Irish Dramatic Society) Ceilidhe, Gresham Hotel; Music Recitals, Royal Dublin Society, Antonia Butler and George Reeves ('cello and piano), 3 and 8.15 p.m.: Meath Hunt Ball, Abbotstown, Co. Dublin.

13th—Dominican Past Pupils' Union dance, Metropole; National Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, "Pancake Dance," Gresham Hotel.

JEWELS FOR THE NEW NECKLINES.

"Chest protector" jewels will be worn by fashionable women this spring. Two famous Paris dress designers have created such low front necklines that women are asking for heavy plaque jewellery to wear with them.

The new plaques are composed chiefly of large squares and oblongs of semi-precious stones, such as jade, lapis lazuli, agate, carnelian, and so on. These have "waterfalls" of coloured stones hanging from them, carefully chosen to harmonise with the colour of the gowns. Both Lanvin's square décolletage, very low in the front, and Augustabernard's low V-décolletage, opening almost to the waistline, demand the use of massive jewelled pendants.

The new ruched neckline that has been sponsored by several other houses has produced yet another interesting jewellery fashion. This takes the form of a deep, trumpet-shaped clip, which is worn over the ruching in the centre of the corsage, and which gives the appearance of having gathered the material together. Some of these clips are three to four inches long, with a wide base tapering off to a point as they reach the waistline.

***

THE "GLITTER" MODE.

"Glitter is here to stay," says Travis Banton, Paramount dress designer. "It is ideal for evening wear, and offers a variety of opportunities for the designer."

MEAT DISHES—CHEAP AND TASTY.

Cheap cuts of meat can be just as enjoyable and tasty as expensive ones.

A cheap piece of flank of beef is excellent if a seasoning of veal stuffing is spread on it before rolling, and it is placed on a meat stand in a saucepan containing a little water and steamed for an hour before putting in a hot oven to crispen.

Large pieces of liver, which can be bought very cheaply, are excellent chopped up and cooked in a suet roly-poly, which is served with a nice thick gravy.

Beef sausages, which, if obtainable, contain fifty per cent. more food value than pork sausages, can be cooked to perfection by skinning and placing on a bed of sliced tomatoes in a piedish, with a covering of macaroni boiled in water and a sprinkling of onion on top. Bake for half an hour.

***

A PRICELESS DRESS.

Priceless in its historical and sentimental value, a hand-made rose-point lace dress that was worn by the Romanoff Czarina Alexandra, last Empress of Russia, will be another note to lend authenticity to Marlene Dietrich's portrayal of Catherine II. in her Paramount picture, "Scarlet Pageant."

The last time the dress was worn by the Czarina was at an Imperial function given by President Poincaré in 1914. The dress, which Travis Banton estimates represents a year's work for one person, will be altered to conform to the bouffant fashion that flared from the hips in the hoop-skirt era of Catherine II. It was made entirely by hand.

SUN-STARVED!

"Then it dawned on me why he was always ill in winter"

"Mickey's birthday is in March, when the weather's most treacherous. I used to dread it coming round—sure enough he'd be in bed instead of having his party. All winter he seemed to have nothing but colds and coughs," *writes Mrs. Shannon, 17 Charlwood Place, S.W.1.*

"One winter he was ill 3 weeks on end and I couldn't get him eating again. He was losing weight too. Then a doctor said we must build Mickey up, and said Scott's Emulsion would do that. Well, in a month the way Mickey was eating and putting on weight! I could hardly believe it. Now he's hardly ever ill.

"Strange how it only dawned on me the other day why Mickey was ill every winter. He was sun-starved. Scott's made him strong by giving him sunshine all the winter."

HOW SCOTT'S GIVES "SUNSHINE"

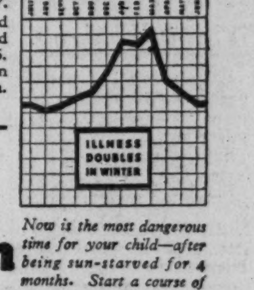
Doctors explain that each tablespoonful of Scott's has the health value of 2 hours summer sunshine. Builds bone and flesh. Makes blood. Actually *prevents* illness. Keep your child *safe* on Scott's *now.*

"In 14 days she began to change"

says Mrs. Sutherland, 26 King's Avenue, S.W.

"Betty was never rid of winter colds and couldn't put on weight. Then I remembered Scott's was recommended to me back in 1906. I started Betty on it and in 14 days she began to change. She put on 5 lbs. the first month. Now she never has winter colds."

TWICE AS MANY CHILDREN ILL IN WINTER



Scott's Emulsion

Does what the Sun does

Now is the most dangerous time for your child—after being sun-starved for 4 months. Start a course of Scott's now. Don't miss a single day, a single dose!

MANSION POLISH

There's a polished home in every tin

"Mansion," the quick, easy and economical floor polish, gives a mirror-like brilliance to Stained or Parquet Floors and Linoleum.

FOR DARK WOODS USE DARK MANSION

In Tins, 6d., 10½d. & 1/9.

Large Household Tin containing 2lbs. 3/-

MADE IN DUBLIN.

Recipe for keeping husbands happy

TED'S A LUCKY MAN TO HAVE A WIFE WHO CAN BAKE LIKE THAT. THOSE SCONES WE HAD FOR TEA WERE GREAT.
I WONDER IF HARRY'S NOT SATISFIED WITH MY COOKING? I'LL ASK MYRA TO-MORROW FOR SOME TIPS ABOUT BAKING
MYRA-DO TELL ME HOW YOU BAKE SO WELL. HARRY ALWAYS RAVES ABOUT YOUR SCONES.
LOOK-I'M MAKING SOME NOW. HERE'S THE SECRET OF THEIR SUCCESS – ROYAL BAKING POWDER! IT RAISES THEM PERFECTLY. NEVER FAILS
NICEST TEA I'VE EVER HAD, DEAR-AND A NICE LITTLE WIFE TO DO THAT BAKING FOR ME.
THANK GOODNESS I'VE FOUND OUT HOW TO BAKE. WHAT A BLESSING ROYAL IS. IT MAKES BAKING SO EASY.
ROYAL

LOTS of women hesitate about baking because they're afraid the cake won't rise properly. But Royal does that part perfectly — without fail! Royal is the finest baking powder obtainable, made from pure, selected ingredients — by far the most economical method of baking. Let Royal help you to success with your home-baking. Send for free recipe book to Dept. D9. Johnson Brothers, 23 Great Ship Street, Dublin.

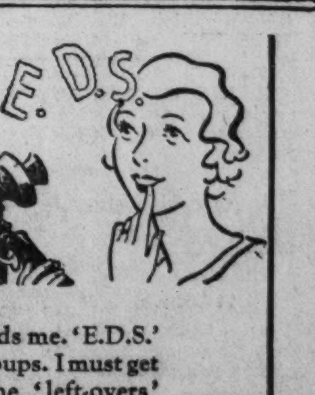
ROYAL NEVER FAILS

PACKED IN THE IRISH FREE STATE

WHAT HE SAID

"I left three letters I meant to post this morning. Will you drop them in the box? Don't forget. You know what a memory you have."

WHAT SHE THOUGHT



"Three letters. That reminds me. 'E.D.S.' —Edwards' Desiccated Soups. I must get a packet to eke out the 'left-overs' from yesterday. A hot dinner for 2d."

EDWARDS' DESICCATED SOUPS Per Packet 2d

Packed in Dublin

Also Canisters 8½d.

IRISHMAN'S DIARY.

What is Whiskey? : Mr. Hilton Edwards : An Irish Film Actress : A Delicate Compliment.

Irish or Scotch?

What (asks a friend) would the German philologists of the last century say if they knew that a German Government would treat "whiskey" as "a term for spirits peculiar to England and Scotland?" Zeuss and Windisch, to whom the modern scientific knowledge of the Celtic languages is primarily due, surely would hasten to inform the State authorities that "whiskey" is a purely Irish word, the first part of the Irish for *aqua vitæ*.

Moreover, those who have studied the social history of the Gaelic peoples could go on to tell that Scottish whisky is relatively a novelty. Canon Macleod of Macleod, in his book, "The Island Clans," affirms that spirits were not distilled in Scotland until some time in the seventeenth century. As late as the days of Montrose, imported wine and brandy were the drink of Highland chiefs, while the poorer folk brewed non-intoxicating ale or mead from barley. Scotch whisky began to rank as a national drink only about the days of Prince Charlie. Only then did the Highlanders lose something of their olden fame for extreme abstemiousness.

In Ireland, according to Mrs. A. S. Green's writings, whiskey was known in the twelfth century, and Irish usquebaugh, in the sixteenth century, "was choice enough to be sent as a present to Lady Walsingham." Queen Mary, in the interests of sobriety, tried to restrict the making of usquebaugh, but in vain.

What is Whiskey?

Discussing the matter, a correspondent writes:—More than thirty years ago a Royal Commission—popularly known as the "What is Whiskey? Commission"—was appointed to try to decide that vexed question, and one of its terms of reference had to do with rival claims to the use of the word which, as a trade description, was considered to have a high national advertising value. The great interest which the public took in the proceedings probably was due to the personality and wit of "Tim" Healy—then at his zenith as an advocate—who was briefed to establish the name as descriptive of Irish pot-still products only. "Tim" outlined the history of the native industry from the age when the spirit was distilled privately and used successfully as a potent against the plague, and he proved the derivation of the word (with the "e") from the Celtic *Uisge* and *Beatha*—"water" and "life." In condemning some unbranded spirit which was then being purveyed, "Tim" made one of those delightful quips for which he was famous: "It is," he said, "like a torchlight procession passing down the throat." The product from Irish Free State pot-stills is "whiskey": "whisky" is mostly "Scotch," all the world over.

A Compliment.

I have just received a very delicate compliment from a correspondent, who must remain anonymous. Some little time ago I mentioned in the "Diary" that I was looking forward to a time when, having won a big prize in the sweepstake, I should be able to buy an island off the West coast and retire to it in search of peace. A gentleman now writes to me, informing me that he is the owner of just the kind of island I have been thinking of, and that he is quite willing to sell it to me. Unhappily, from my point of view, there is a catch in it in the shape of a house which, judged by its description, must be a regular mansion. My correspondent airily suggests the sum of £1,200 as the price for which he would be willing to let me have the house, and evidently regards it as a bargain. I daresay it is; but, if I had twelve hundred pounds (a) I should have been living on an island long ago, probably in the South Seas, and (b) I hardly think that I should be writing this Diary. It is encouraging, however, to find that there are people in the world who believe that newspapermen amass large sums. I admit that they do on the cinema, but I am afraid that in real life such things rarely happen.

Mr. Hilton Edwards.

It is hard luck on Mr. Hilton Edwards that he should be stricken down with an appendix at this juncture, just when he was engaged on the rehearsal of a new play. Mr. Edwards had just got busy with "Liliom," when the threatened appendicitis set in on Monday, and he had to leave off suddenly. His place has been taken in "Storm Song" this week by Mr. Denis Johnston, who also will help with the rehearsal of "Liliom," if necessary. Such, however, is the tenacity of Mr. Edwards that, though he is now in bed trying to ward off the necessity of an operation, he is actually rehearsing the new play in his room.

An Irish Actress.

Dublin picture-goers have been enjoying the singing and dancing of an Irish film star this week, and I am sure many of them did not know it. Patrons of the cinema where "Gold Diggers of 1933" is on view will remember that one of the featured actresses in that picture is Ruby Keeler. This film star's parents emigrated to Halifax, Nova Scotia, from Ireland just before she was born, so that she just missed having a claim to complete Irish nationality by a few months. At an early age the Irish-American girl became a dancer in a travelling show. At the age of thirteen she toured the U.S.A. Later on she joined the famous Texas Guinan troupe ("Texas" herself, now dead, had Irish connections, too). When Miss Keeler graduated to Broadway she met Al Jolson. That was in 1928, when he was the favourite of New York. He gained popularity and success in filmland when his "Singing Fool" type of picture introduced to the world the novelty of "talkies." Miss Keeler married him.

Changing Stars.

In the five years since then a curious change has come about. The wife, who was once a chorus girl, is now the star, while Al himself has suffered an eclipse. In spite of that the pair are still happy with one another. Theirs must be one of the few Hollywood matrimonial partnerships still intact after so many years.

So fond of his Irish wife is the singer, as a matter of fact, that the other month he risked a court verdict against himself for £100,000. That is the amount claimed from him for an assault by Walter Winchell, a well-known American journalist, who specialises in writing gossip columns for the newspapers. Jolson accused the columnist of having insulted his wife by selling a film-story which tended to discredit her with her "fans."

Winchell's story has now been converted into a picture: "Broadway Through a Keyhole" and it is now on view in London. If the film ever reaches the Free State, it will be in a mutilated condition, but even then it will be worth seeing, if only to discover whether there was any truth in Jolson's allegation that it was based on his Irish wife's life.

QUIDNUNC.

WORKS OF ART IN WIRE.

BLIND AUSTRIAN BECOMES AN ARTIST.

That a blind man can become a musician is not surprising. But is it credible that he should become a sculptor? This has happened in the case of the Viennese, Bertold Ordner. Darkness had to come before he developed into a creative artist.

When he was no longer a young man he lost his sight. Though in the banking profession, he had dabbled and collected all his life. Condemned to a life of introspection, he experimented with all sorts of materials, and his final choice fell on wire.

The only tool used is a pair of pincers, the whole material wire. The picture in the artist's mind is first sketched out in wire. The blind artist began by forming animals and plants, and then proceeded to human groups. During the five years that have already elapsed he has perfected his art, and to-day his works are to be found in many of Europe's museums. Some of his creations have even found their way to America. One might imagine that such wire-work pictures are cold and skeleton-like, but Bertold Ordner breathes life into them. Thus the Viennese artist has not only succeeded, with his plastic figures in wire, in saving himself from a compulsory inactivity and in pointing out the way to his brothers in misfortune, enabling them the easier to bear the eternal night, but by his work creates pleasure and enjoyment also for those who see.

CHURCH OF IRELAND SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

"Ways of advance in religious teaching in the Church of Ireland" was the title of a lecture delivered on Wednesday night to an audience of Sunday school workers, under the auspices of the North Dublin Sunday School Association, by the Rev. E. C. Hodges, B.D., Principal of the Church of Ireland Training College, Dublin, in the North Strand Schools, Fairview. The chairman was the Rev. J. T. Cummins, M.A.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Hodges spoke of the work of Sunday school teachers in relation to the present position and prospects of the Church of Ireland. He laid stress on the need for definite teaching, and spoke of the work that was being done in country parishes.

PLAY AT RATHMINES.

Past students of St. Mary's College, Rathmines, gave a performance last night of Jerome K. Jerome's play, "The Passing of the Third Floor Back." There was a large audience and the players included J. B. Magennis, Miss B. Power, J. Gogan, Miss Nuala Gleeson, Miss Rita O'Dea, Mrs. J. B. Reddy, Miss K. Walsh, Frank Purcell, Gerard Crofts, Miss B. F. Plunkett, J. Wright, T. Bailey and Gerald Kavanagh.

ST. STEPHEN'S YOUTH GUILD CONCERT.

An enjoyable concert in aid of the St. Stephen's Youth Service Guild Children's Day in the Country Fund, was held before a large audience in the Parochial Hall, Northumberland road, Dublin, on Wednesday.

Those who contributed included Mr. Lindsey (bass), Mr. R. Shepherd (tenor), the 10th Company Boys' Brigade, and Mr Wilson Kelly (humourist). There was also a short sketch entitled "Murder at the Bugginses." In this Miss C. Stuart, who took the part of Mrs. Higgins, and A. Henderson, deserve special mention for their acting.

Get your Gas Fittings at the
NEW BARGAIN BASEMENT
D'Olier Street Showrooms.

PURCHASE OF THE CODEX.

PREMIER'S REPLY TO CRITICS.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Sir William Davison (Conservative) asked the Prime Minister whether he could now state how the trustees of the British Museum were enabled to purchase the "Codex Sinaiticus," in anticipation of the necessary subscriptions from the public.

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald replied that he was glad to have an opportunity to amplify a reply which he gave on the spur of the moment to a supplementary question last Thursday. The purchase price of the Codex, he said, was paid from the purchase fund of the British Museum, and as only £7,000 was at the time available in that fund, the balance was temporarily advanced by the Treasury out of the Civil Contingencies Fund.

Sir William Davison pointed out that the British Museum, during the current financial year, for purchases received only £15,000 by way of grant from the Government. He asked was this grant to be mortgaged for years to come to pay back the £100,000, less subscriptions, and did that mean that the British Museum would have no fund to come to pay for other purchases?

Mr. Macdonald—Yes; it is on the assumption that the balance required has not been raised. The Museum Trustees are fully confident that it will be raised.

Sir Herbert Samuel—Seeing that there is no Parliamentary sanction for the expenditure contemplated, does the Prime Minister not think that the matter should be brought before the House before July next, which is the date, we are informed, of the Supplementary estimate?

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald replied that his advice from the Treasury was that everything that had been done was perfectly in order.

Mr. Tinker (Labour)—Would not the money be better spent in restoring the "cuts?"

I want to make it perfectly clear, the Prime Minister replied, that so far as I can ascertain the Government would have been very short of their duty if they had not given facilities for the acquisition by this country of such a possession as this.

Mr. Maxton (Labour)—Is it the case that private subscribers are not showing the enthusiasm for this acquisition which was anticipated?

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald—My report to-day is that the experience of the collection of this subscription is more hopeful of a final success than any previous attempt made by the British Museum to appeal to the general public to support a subscription.

Sir William Davison asked what arrangements had been made to make it clear that this £100,000 should be spent by the Russian Government in this country, and was in addition to the normal amount spent.

No answer was given.

CONTRACT BRIDGE MATCH.

The Committee of the Limerick branch of the Contract Bridge Association of Ireland has selected the following teams to represent the branch in a team match *versus* Dublin day.

Team A—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. O'Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Walker.

Team B—Mrs. L. Byrne and Mr. J. Byrne, Messrs. W. G. Gubbins and P. V. Plunkett.

IMPORT DUTY ON PRINTED MATTER.

In reply to a further question by Mr. E. O'Neill, U.I.P., West Cork, the Minister for Industry and Commerce said that he had considered the question of remitting the import duty on printed matter and emblems of a religious character sent to persons in the Irish Free State purely as gifts or souvenirs, and not as articles for sale, and he was satisfied that the remission was not advisable.

DUBLIN CIRCUIT (CRIMINAL) COURT

A RAID FOR SILVER.

£500 TAKEN FROM TRAIN.

HIDDEN IN A RUIN.

(BEFORE JUDGE DAVITT.)

OWEN DURNAN, 4 Tara street, Dublin, was charged with conspiring with Christopher Farnan to steal a quantity of coin, the property of the Northern Banking Company, Ltd., from a train at Gormanstown on the night of December 17-18th, 1929; and with receiving £500, knowing it to have been stolen, between December 18th, 1929, and January 10th, 1930.

He pleaded not guilty.

Mr. J. A. McCarthy, K.C., and Mr. M. O'Donnell (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor's Department) prosecuted.

Mr. John Coughlan (instructed by Mr. W. J. M. Coulter) defended.

Mr. Cartnell, cashier, Northern Bank, Grafton street, Dublin, stated that he superintended the packing of £500 in silver Free State coins in a sealed box addressed to their branch at Ballybay. The money was made up in five canvas bags.

James Fitzpatrick, a carter, employed by John Wallis and Sons, deposed to taking a sealed box for Ballybay from the Northern Bank, Grafton street, Dublin, and another Carter (Sheehan) told how he delivered the box in question to Checker King at goods department, Great Northern Railway, Sheriff street.

Checker King said that he duly received the box, which he put into a hut, and later handed it over to his store foreman.

Peter Hannon, who was foreman on the occasion, told the jury that he got the box from Checker King's hut and put it into the wagon. The box of coin was put just inside the doors of the wagon, which were then sealed. Durnan had been employed as a signal fitter at Amiens street.

MONEY GONE.

John Walters, head porter at Castleblayney, said that, after going on duty at 8 a.m. on 19th December, 1929, he examined the train which arrived from Dublin at 6 a.m., and found the seal broken and a box of money invoiced for Ballybay had disappeared.

Mr. S. A. McLoughlin, manager, Northern Bank, Ballybay, said that he had requisitioned £500 in silver and £1,000 in £5 notes. He received the notes by registered post, but did not get the silver.

Christopher Farnan, a steeplejack, now serving a term of imprisonment, stated that he met Durnan in October, 1929, and asked him if he had any money. Durnan told him he could put him in the way of getting plenty of money if he (witness) was man enough to take it on the Great Northern Railway. Durnan said that there were boxes of money going from city banks to their branches in the country. He did not know Tom Daly then.

One night Durnan told him that a box of money would be sent away and he would get the number of the wagon. Witness said: "All right. I will have a try for it." Witness cycled to Gormanstown, where he knew signalman Whelan. On the arrival of the train at midnight, he went along the line to the wagon of which the number had been given him by Durnan. As the train was moving slowly out, he pulled open the door, dragged the box on to the permanent way, and closed the door again with the bottom pin. He then brought the box to Whelan's house, opened it, and gave Whelan £100. He took over £100 home, and hid the rest (£300) in an old ruin.

When he met Durnan and told him how he got the money, Durnan was delighted. He gave Durnan some of the money, and it was decided to get it changed into notes. Witness went to Corr's, in Swords, and said he would give £13 for every £100 changed. Witness himself spent £15 or £20 on drink after getting the change.

Subsequently, Durnan and witness went to Gormanstown for the remainder of the money, some of which witness kept and some of which he gave to Durnan. Roughly, witness got £74 or £75 out of it. After getting several lots of change at Corr's, Frank Corr told witness and Durnan that his brothers, Joe and Terry, ran away with some of the money; but, on a search being made, two bags containing £77 were recovered.

GAVE WIFE £60.

Rose Farnan, wife of the previous witness, said that on the day after the robbery, Durnan visited her house, and spoke about the great job done on the railway, stating that he would have done it himself but that he would not be able to carry the box. Her husband gave her £60, which she put into the bank. When her husband was arrested, Durnan frequently called and asked for money for a solicitor, and for the purpose of paying someone who could get the matter quashed.

An official of the Hibernian Bank stated that Mrs. Farnan opened an account with £60 on January 6th, and by June 7th it had all been withdrawn in sums of £10.

Detective-Inspector McGloin and Sergeant Brady submitted a statement made by Farnan implicating Durnan.

The accused, giving evidence in his own defence, said he had a pension of 12s. weekly. He knew Farran since 1921. He had been a member of the I.R.A. before and after the Treaty, and had also been interned. He had visited Farran's house in 1929. He had been dismissed from employment by the Great Northern Railway Company. Tom Daly used to give him money occasionally. He never introduced Farran to Daly, and knew nothing whatever about the transfer of the box of coins. There was no truth in Farran's evidence. He had gone to whist drives with girls who were visitors at Farran's, but Farran gave him money to do so.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned until 10.30 this morning.

THEFT OF WALLET.

May Austin was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for the theft of a wallet containing money from the person of John Hunter, a commercial traveller, on the 8th-9th August last.

OSMOTIC PRESSURE IN MEDICINE.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY LECTURE.

At the Royal Dublin Society, Ballsbridge, yesterday Dr. J. Bell delivered one of the scientific series of lectures on the subject of "Osmotic Pressure in Medicine." In the course of his lecture Dr. Bell said that the development of biochemistry and biophysics as new subjects was inevitable owing to the rapid advance of science in that direction.

Osmotic pressure usually appeared to the pure scientist an abstruse and theoretical subject of little practical importance. It came, therefore, as a surprise to many to learn that the body is a mass of semi-permeable membranes, and that osmotic pressure was one of the important physical factors concerned in its activities. Osmosis, he said, was also an important principle in the manifestation of disease, and its recognition had led to improved methods of treatment.

The lecturer added that osmotic pressure had a practical importance far beyond the wildest dreams of the pioneer investigators to whom medicine would for ever remain indebted.

TRANSPORT WORKERS' UNION.

Mr. William O'Brien, General Secretary, reporting to the National Executive Council of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union on the position of the Union in 1933, said that the year's working had been very successful, and that the income had been £3,000 in excess of that of 1932.

The meeting decided that in future the annual conference would not be held immediately before the annual meeting of the Irish Trade Union Congress, as has been the practice for many years past. It was decided to hold this year's meeting at Wicklow during the last week-end in May.

IRISH WEDDING IN LONDON.

MR. A. F. CLIVE AND MISS P. PORTMAN.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Thursday.

A brilliant wedding at the Guards' Chapel, Wellington Barracks, London, this afternoon was attended by Prince Arthur of Connaught. Other distinguished guests were the German Ambassador, the Swiss Minister, and the Marchioness of Cambridge.

The wedding was that of Mr. Archer F. L. Clive, elder son of Lieutenant-General Sir Sidney and Lady Clive, of Ballycroy, County Mayo, and Perrystone Court, Herefordshire, with Miss Penelope Isobel Portman, the only daughter of Captain the Hon. Gerald and Mrs. Portman, of 22 Portman square, London, and the Manor Healing, Lincolnshire. The bride is a grand-daughter of the 2nd Viscount Portman, of Taunton, Somerset. Bishop Swayne, formerly of Lincoln, officiated, with the Rev. Henry Wilton, of Ross, Herefordshire, and the Rev. C. D. Symons, Chaplain to the Brigade of Guards.

The bride, who was escorted and given away by her father, wore a gown cut on very simple lines of gold and ivory shot silk moire, with a train of the same material. This had an edging of old lace, and was trimmed at the hem with orange buds. She wore a coronet of gold filigree to hold her ivory tulle veil, and carried a sheaf of creamy arum lilies, tied with golden tissue. Two small pages—Master Crispin Gascoigne, a kinsman of the bridegroom, and Master Hugh Grosvenor, kinsman of the Duke of Westminster—carried the train. They wore long-trousered suits of primrose yellow velvet, with collars of matching chiffon. The eight bridesmaids—Miss Mary Clive, sister of the bridegroom; Lady Elizabeth Murray, Lady Mary Egerton, the Hon. Nancy Alsopp, Miss Primrose Gordon, Miss Monica Duncan, Miss Jacqueline Castellani, and Miss Helen Brodie—wore primrose yellow velvet dresses, with wide wreaths of golden leaves, and carried sheaves of harrissi lilies. Mr. Derick Gascoigne, cousin of the bridegroom, acted as best man.

There was a reception at the bride's home in Portman Square, and among those present were:—Sir Sidney and Lady Clive, the latter in blue ribbed velvet, with a blue ostrich feather trimming her hat; the Hon. Mrs. Gerald Portman, in wine red, with a matching hat and a long fur coat; the Dowager Countess of Leven and Melville, the Countess of Leven and Melville, Colonel and Mrs. Guy Portman, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Clive, the Hon. Guinevere Portman, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Portman, Miss Ethel Portman, Mrs. Gerald Portman, the Rev. Alan and Mrs. Portman, Mr. M. Clive, Mrs. Christopher Steel (sister of the bridegroom), Miss K. Clive, Brigadier-General Sir Frederick and Lady Gascoigne, Captain and Mrs. Julian Gascoigne, Captain and Mrs. Charles Gascoigne, Miss Virginia Clive, Colonel and Mrs. Windsor-Clive, the Duchess of Norfolk, Lady Katherine Howard, the Dowager Countess of Antrim, the Earl and Countess of Enniskillen, Captain James and Lady Moyra Fitzgerald, Sir Richard and Lady Butler, the Earl and Countess of Shaftesbury, the Earl and Countess of Liverpool, Lady Anne Hunloke, Mrs. Berkeley Portman, Mrs. Cecil Portman, Lady Dorothy Fraser, the Hon. Osbert and Lady Cecily Vesey and the Misses Vesey.

The Hon. Mary O'Brien, Countess Stanhope, Lady Helen Cassel, Lady Faudel Phillips, the Earl and Countess of Stradbroke, Lady Charlotte Rous, Lady (Edward) Beauchamp, Lady Edward Spencer Churchill, Captain Churchill, Baroness Schroder, Baroness De Tuyll, Baroness De Brienen, Sir Lionel and Lady Darell, the Countess of Chichester, the Hon. Anna Lawrence, Lady Lawrence of Kingsgate, Mary Lady Lawrence, Mary Countess of Minto, Lady Cranworth, the Hon. Mrs. George Pretyman, Viscountess Dunwich, Lady Arthur Grosvenor, Mr. and Lady Susan Askew, Captain and Mrs. Robin Grosvenor, Colonel and Mrs. Robin Buxton, the Hon. Mrs. Malcolmson, Lord and Lady Monson, Lord Noel Buxton, the Dowager Lady Buxton, Clare Countess Cowley, Lady Cecilia Wellesley, Mr. Lionel Buxton, Viscountess Byng of Vimy, Editha Lady Glanusk, Sir Vere and Lady Hobart, the Hon. Mary Monk, Countess Buxton, Lady Alethea Buxton, Lady Noreen Bass, Sir Godfrey and Lady Dalrymple White, Lord Heneage, Colonel and Mrs. Eric Dillon, Lady Castellani, General and Mrs. Vorez, the Earl and Countess of Shaftesbury, the Countess of Dunmore, the Hon. Lady Herbert, the Dowager Lady Hindlip, Agatha Lady Hindlip, the Hon. Mrs. Greville Steel, Lord and Lady Dulverton, Colonel Thornton, the Countess of Huntingdon, the Hon. Mrs. Ian Leslie-Melville, the Hon. Robert and Mrs. Digby, Sir Richard Levinge, Sir George Barnes, the Hon. Robert and Mrs. Lyttelton, the Hon. Mrs. Maurice Bridgeman, Sir Eric and Lady Bonham, General Sir Ronald Charles, the Hon. Mrs. Wilfred Smith, Lady Winifred Renshaw, Lady Gerrard, the Hon. Sir Herbert and Lady Lawrence, Mrs. Leopold Lonsdale, Sir Berkeley and Lady Sheffield, Mr. John and Mr. George Sheffield, Evelyn Lady Alington, Lady Sassoon, General and Mrs. Guy Dawnay, Miss Pamela and Miss Lavender Dawnay, Mr. Christopher Dawnay, and Mrs. Swayne.

The honeymoon will be spent in North Africa.

WEDDING OF MR. J. D. GWYNN AND MISS G. L. LEE.

Owing to the sudden death of the bride's father all arrangements for the marriage of Mr. John David Gwynn, A.M., Inst.C.E., eldest son of the Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, and Mrs. Gwynn, and of Miss Grace Lawless Lee, elder daughter of the late Dr. Philip Lee and Mrs. Lee, of 10 St. Patrick's Hill, Cork, were cancelled, and the ceremony, which had been arranged to take place on Saturday, 10th, was celebrated on Thursday, 8th February, at Athnowen Rectory, Ovens, Co. Cork. The Service was conducted by the Rev. B. W. T. Nicholson, uncle of the bride and rector of the church, and in the presence of only the immediate relatives of the bride and bridegroom.

The bride was given away by her mother, and was escorted up the church by her uncle, the Rev. C. P. S. Nicholson, Vicar-Choral of Armagh Cathedral. The only bridesmaid was Miss Mary Lee, sister of the bride, and the best man was Mr. Harold Gwynn, brother of the bridegroom.

WEDDING AT TRAMORE.

The wedding took place yesterday at Holycross Church, Tramore, of Mr. Thomas O'Hanlon, Manor House, Queenstown, son of the late Mr. J. O'Hanlon and Mrs. O'Hanlon, Kilworth, Fermoy, and Miss Mary Josephine Harty, only daughter of Mr. Thomas Harty and Mrs. Harty, Gortnadiha, Ring, Co. Waterford. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. Harty, C.C., Kilrossanty, brother of the bride, and he was assisted by the Rev. J. O'Hanlon, C.C., Castlelyons, brother of the bridegroom; the Very Rev. J. Nugent, P.P., Ring; the Rev. Father McGrath, C.C., Dungarvan; the Rev. Father Sheedy, C.C., Queenstown; the Rev. Father Murphy, C.C., Ring, and the Rev. W. Flynn, C.C., Tramore. The bride was attended by her first cousin, Miss Harty, Ballinamona, and Mr. J. O'Hanlon, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

A reception was held afterwards at the Grand Hotel, Tramore. The honeymoon is being spent in England.

LECTURE ON EITHNE CARBERY.

In the Town Hall, Blackrock, last night, Mrs. de Valera delivered a lecture on "Eithne Carbery." There was a large attendance, and Irish songs and dances were contributed before and after the lecture.

Mr. C. P. Donnellan, presiding, said that Mrs. de Valera had been one of the builders of the Gaelic League and one of its most loyal supporters

Mrs. de Valera said that a generation had grown up since the death of Eithne Carbery. Were it not for their poets the spirit of nationality would not be so strong among them to-day. Every generation had, by their men and women, given them poetry which kindled love of Ireland. Eithne Carbery's poetry appealed to the heart.

Mrs. de Valera quoted several extracts from Eithne Carbery's poetry and prose, and spoke of her spirit of deep nationality and love of Ireland.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Joseph O'Connor, a hearty vote of thanks was passed to Mrs. de Valera.

COLLECTOR ROBBED.

DUNDALK MEN IMPRISONED.

CASES BEFORE TRIBUNAL.

THERE was a sequel to the hold-up and robbery of Oliver O'Flynn, a collector for the United Ireland Party, at Dundalk on 9th January, when, before the Military Tribunal, sitting at Collins Barracks, Dublin, yesterday, Anthony Lawless, of Park street, Dundalk, and Patrick D'Arcy, of St. Mary's road, Dundalk, were charged with robbery with aggravation, armed robbery and conspiracy to rob. Lawless was also charged with possession of firearms without a certificate, and with intent to endanger life, and with refusing to give an account of his movements to the Civic Guards.

Mr. K. Haugh (instructed by Mr. J. S. O'Connor) appeared for the Attorney-General, and Mr. D. O'Hagan, solicitor, appeared for the defence.

The prisoners pleaded not guilty to all charges. When the charge of refusing to give information was read to Lawless, he said: "I was afraid to say anything, because I did not know what it was about."

Mr. Haugh stated that O'Flynn had been in Halliday's boot factory in the course of his collection of subscriptions. He left a local man—Joseph McRory—in the car outside. When he returned McRory was not in the car. Armed men held him up and drove him in the car to a place a number of miles from Dundalk. One of the men sat on his righthand side, and kept jabbing him with what appeared to be a revolvr. When they got to a mountainous district he was robbed of £12, a number of cheques amounting to about £25 and a book of receipts. Some of his own property was returned to him by the men.

McRory, proceeded counsel, would tell the Court that about six men took him out of the car when O'Flynn was in the boot factory. They forced him up a lane and searched him. He was tied up, and one man was left in charge of him while the others returned to the motor car. There would be evidence of an identification parade. O'Flynn made a minute examination of the men on parade, and identified Lawless without doubt. McRory identified D'Arcy as the man who had cut away the superfluous rope after he had been bound. D'Arcy gave the police an account of his movements on the night in question, but the other man refused to give any information.

"STICK THEM UP!"

Oliver O'Flynn, 93 North Circular road, Dublin, said that about five o'clock in the evening he went into Halliday's boot factory and left McRory outside in his (witness's) car. He came out of the factory about half-an-hour later, and, as he was approaching the car, he saw that McRory was not in it. He saw three men standing at the rear of the car, and he thought McRory might be one of them. When he was quite close to the car one of the men came up to him and said: "Stick them up." "I looked round and laughed," said witness; "but the man said 'Come on, stick them up.' I then saw he had a revolver with a long barrel in his right hand." Proceeding, witness said that two other men then came along from the back of the car, but he still could not imagine the matter was serious. The man who had told him to put his hands up came quite close and put the revolver against witness's stomach. Witness pushed him about and said: "If this is a joke be done with it." He then got a push in the back, and one of the men standing behind him also produced a gun.

One of the group then said, "Put him in the back of the car." The men then got into witness's car, and one of them pulled him into the back, but did not use any force. There were three men in the front of them and three men in the back. They were all strangers to witness. Four of them had revolvers, and the man who was sitting on his right-hand side kept the gun stuck into witness's ribs when the car drove off, and gave him an occasional gentle dig with it. They also made him keep his hands on his knees. Witness had £25 in his possession, £10 of which was in cash.

TOOK HIS MONEY.

The car halted at a lonely place on the roadside, and four of the men got out. They held a conversation, and then took witness out, and while one of them was tying his hands behind his back the others searched him and took the money and a number of documents away from him. Witness said to them: "Give me back £1. For all I know, I may be in the Six Counties, and £1 would get me somewhere." The man who had been sticking the gun into him in the car said, "The silver is enough for him," but after some argument they gave him £1 and 5s. in silver. They then walked him into the heather, tied his feet and left him lying on the ground. They came back again, and, making some remark about a secret pocket, searched him, but found nothing. He had a sovereign in his hand, but they did not get it. After the car had moved off he managed to free himself, and got back to Dundalk after walking for two hours. He reported the matter to the Gardai, and at an identification parade the following day identified Lawless as the man who had been sitting beside him with the gun in the car.

Replying to Mr. O'Hagan, witness said that he had been in this country for about eighteen months. Before that he was an auctioneer in Australia.

TIED HIS HANDS.

Joseph McRory, Chapel street, Dundalk, said that on January 9 he was assisting the previous witness to collect subscriptions in Dundalk. About five in the evening Mr. O'Flynn went into Halliday's factory, and witness remained outside in the car for about half an hour. Three men then approached him, and one of them told him to "put them up" and get out of the car. Witness did what he was told, and one of them pointed something at him which looked like a revolver. There were about five men around him, and they took him up a laneway. One of them said to him to keep his mouth shut if he did not want to be shot. Two of them went away, three remaining with him, and one of them tied his hands. He recognised two of them as Athony Lawless and Patrick D'Arcy, but did not see a revolver in the hands of either of them. D'Arcy cut the ends of the rope around his hands with a sharp stone and told him to keep quiet, that they were keeping him there for an ho and that he would be all right. They said it was not witness they wanted, but the man who was with him. D'Arcy and Lawless then went away and left one man in charge of witness, who remained with him for about an hour or longer. When the man went away witness went out on the street and got a passer-by to cut the rope.

Witness, in reply to Mr. O'Hagan, said he was positive in his identification of the two men. He had known Lawless for a long time and lived not far from him.

REFUSED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS.

Sergeant McHale gave evidence of Lawless's refusal to answer questions as to his movements or his companions on 9th January. He did not manifest any signs of fear.

Sergeant Henphy stated that fresh soil was found on Lawless's shoes when they were examined in the barracks. Lawless said he could explain the soil. He got it, he said, playing football on the green the previous day. He had told witness that he had not been out of town in the previous twenty-four hours.

Guard Beatty said he took a statement from D'Arcy in the barracks on the morning of 10th January. D'Arcy in the statement detailed his movements on the previous day.

Superintendent McDonald said no firearms certificate had been issued in respect of Lawless.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

Mr. O'Hagan said the offence was undoubtedly a serious one, but he hoped to be able to satisfy the Court beyond all reasonable doubt that neither of the accused men had anything to do with the affair and that they were not there. He would produce the evidence of the people in whose company they were when the offence was taking place. O'Flynn's evidence of identification was not positive. Lawless would swear that he was in Newry on the day of the offence, there helping his brother, and that he returned in the evening, leaving Newry at 7.15 p.m. They would produce a civil engineer who had no interest in the case to show that in the lane mentioned in the case it would be impossible to recognise anyone. Lawless's refusal to answer questions in the barracks was due to inexperience. D'Arcy gave every help to the Guards when required.

THE DEFENCE.

Patrick D'Arcy gave an account of his movements on the day of January 9th. He went home for his tea that evening about 5 o'clock and did not leave the house until about 7, when he went down to his sister's house in Philip street. When he was there a woman came to the house and said that the police were looking for them. He went back home, where he met two Guards. He went with them to the barracks and made a statement. He denied having anything to do with the hold-up or having had possession of firearms. He had never been mixed up with Lawless.

Cross-examined by Mr. Haugh, he said the Gardai never told him about the hold-up when they were questioning him. He did not know what he was being questioned about.

Mr. Haugh—Did you think McRory would make a false charge against you?—Yes.

Why?—Because he is a "Hib" and I am a Fianna Fail man.

What is a Hib?—A Blueshirt, or whatever you like to call them.

Anthony Lawless said he was a barber, and it was his custom to go from Dundalk to Newry on Tuesdays and Thursdays to help his brother, who was also a barber. On the 9th January he left Dundalk on the 9.50 a.m. 'bus and was in Newry all that day until about 7.55, when he returned to Dundalk by 'bus, arriving there at 8.30. He then went to the pictures and was returning home from them when he was arrested. He knew nothing about the robbery.

Replying to Mr. Haugh, witness said he knew McRory, but not to speak to. There was no reason, political or otherwise, why McRory should perjure himself in a case against witness. He told the detective-sergeant that the clay and grass was on his boots from the previous day when he had been playing football. He had also got out of the 'bus at the border when he was returning from Newry and walked on the grass margin of the road. That would have accounted for the fact that the clay and grass on his boots was wet.

Mrs. D'Arcy, mother of Patrick D'Arcy, said her son was at home on 9th January from 5 p.m. to 7.15 p.m. After that he went to his married sister's house. She did not know that in a statement made by her daughter to the Guards there was not a word about the accused man having been in the house.

Rosaleen D'Arcy, sister of the accused man, corroborated.

Cross-examined, witness said that it was wrong for her brother to say that he did not know about the hold-up until he went to Arbour Hill, as the Gardai told him when they came to the house that they were detaining him on suspicion of being connected with the hold-up.

William S. Barber, architect, Dundalk, gave evidence that there was very poor street lighting opposite the boot factory where the "hold-up" took place.

AN ALIBI.

Mrs. Rose Lawless, Newry, sister-in-law of Anthony Lawless, said the accused man came to Newry on January 9th about 11 a.m. and he left her house about 6.30 that evening.

Replying to the President, witness said that her brother-in-law did not come to Newry on Thursdays.

Mrs. Agnes Farrell, Dundalk, a sister of the accused man, Lawless, said that her brother went to her mother's house at about 8.30 p.m. on January 9th. He had tea and went out to the pictures shortly before 9 o'clock. Her brother was in Newry on that day.

James Finnegan, Castletown road, Dundalk, said he passed D'Arcy's house about five minutes past five on the evening of January 9th and saw D'Arcy at the door.

Replying to Mr. Haugh, witness said that he himself had been interrogated in regard to the affair and had refused to give the Guards any information.

Mr. O'Hagan submitted letters in regard to the characters of the accused men. He said there was a doubt owing to the circumstances under which the identification took place. Their witnesses, he submitted, had given their evidence quite honestly.

Lawless was found not guilty of possession of firearms with intent to endanger life, but guilty on all the other counts. He was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment from date of arrest. D'Arcy was found guilty of robbery with aggravation and conspiracy to rob, and was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. In each case three months will not be served if the prisoner enters into his own recognisance in £10 to keep the peace for two years.

DUBLIN BOARD OF HEALTH.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT INQUIRY ADJOURNED.

The inquiry into a complaint that the Dublin Board of Health "have, as sanitary authority, made default in regard to providing and maintaining sufficient sewers for portion of their district at Galloping Green, Foxrock and Kerrymount," was resumed and again adjourned by Mr. M. Ryan, B.E., Engineering Inspector of the Free State Department of Local Government and Public Health in the Dublin County Council offices, Parnell square, Dublin, yesterday.

Mr. E. Phelps, K.C., who, with Mr. Kingsmill Moore (instructed by Messrs. Anderson and Bland), appeared for the Royal Exchange Insurance Company, said that at the present time there were strong hopes that the matter could be arranged. It would however, take at least two or three weeks to discuss the subject, and he suggested an adjournment of the inquiry.

The solicitor to the Dublin Board of Health, Mr. Early, agreed to this course.

Mr. W. J. M. Coulter, solicitor, appeared for a number of residents in the Foxrock area.

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THE BEST DISINFECTANT
Sold Everywhere
7 SIZES 6D. TO 8/-
Winner of 155 Prize Medals

ON THE WIRELESS

Daily Programme Review.

DUBLIN: Vocal and Instrumental Solos, **8 to 9.10.**

BELFAST: Organ Recital, **12 a.m.**

B.B.C. NATIONAL: Play, "Emil and the Detectives," **9.35.**

NORTH REGIONAL: Recital from Carlisle Cathedral, **9.30.**

SCOTTISH REGIONAL: "An' Twal Mile Roon," Variety (from Aberdeen), **7.15.**

RADIO PARIS: Opera, "Grisélidis" (Massenet), **8.45.**

HEILSBERG: Königsberg Opera House Orchestra—Johann Strauss programme, **9.30.**

A NEW musical series, "The Music of the Church," will begin to-night by a recital from Carlisle Cathedral, to be given by Dr. F. W. Wadely, organist, and the Cathedral Choir. This stately series is to consist of relays from the principal Cathedrals in the North, during which we shall hear music from Ripon, York, Liverpool and Manchester.

From Carlisle Cathedral, which has stood since the Middle Ages, we are to hear to-night as the first item Elgar's Sonata No. 2 in B flat, op. 87a, to be played by Dr. Wadely. The Choir will then sing "Bow Thine Ear" (Byrd) and "Why Rage Fiercely the Heathen?" (Mendelssohn). Other composers of church music to be represented in the programme are Wesley, Stanford, Slater and Bonnet. (North Regional, 9.30.)

A concert of chamber music by the Brosa String Quartet is down for performance to-night, in which listeners will hear another composition of Prokofiev's—this time, of course, an example of his chamber music. They have been chiefly orchestral works which we have had opportunity of hearing so much recently, and it will be interesting to hear him as composer of more intimate music. May Busby (soprano) will sing two groups of songs at intervals during the concert. All Regional stations, with the exception of West, will take a relay at 8.

To-night Eiffel Tower will broadcast a concert from the works of Guillaume Lekeu, with commentary. It will begin at 7.30. Lekeu died of typhoid in 1894 when only 24 years of age, but, notwithstanding the shortness of his life, he had composed a considerable amount of work which already had made its mark. He studied with César Franck and Vincent D'Indy in Paris.

To Ysäye, the eminent violinist, he dedicated his Sonata in G, for piano and violin; it was played by Ysäye and, subsequently, by others. Many of Lekeu's compositions were, unfortunately, left unfinished, one of which, a string quartet, was completed by D'Indy. This quartet will be included in to-night's concert, as also will be the sonata for piano and violin.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMMES.

DUBLIN 223 Metres (1,348 Kc.) (1 Kw.), **ATHLONE 531 Metres** (565 Kc.) (60 Kw.), and **CORK—242 Metres** (1,240 Kc.) (1 Kw.).

1.30-2.30—Time, Stock Exchange List, Weather, and Gramaphone. **6.0**—Children's Hour: Captain C. McGuinness, "The Pleasure Cruise" (continued). The Ceilidhe Trio, Irish Dance Music, Sketch, "A Hunting We Will Go," by Mme. K. Hackett. **6.45**—News. **7.0**—G. O. Sherrard, Gardening Talk. **7.15**—Mrs. H. Sheehy Skeffington: Talk, "Dublin Memories." **7.30**—Time. Station Orchestra: Petite Suite (Debussy); L'Arlesienne (Bizet). **8.0**—Mme. Anna Heffernan (Soprano): Nuit d'Etoiles (Debussy), Golden Light (Bizet), Micaela's Aria (Bizet).

8.15—Madge Bradbury (Piano): Jardins sous la Pluie (Debussy), La Soirée dans Grenade (Debussy), Mouvement (Debussy), Golliwogs' Cake Walk (Debussy). **8.30** — James Cowhie (Tenor): My Dreams (Tosti), God Keep You (Tate), The Quietest Things (H. Wood), Little Green Lane (Brahe). **8.45**—Michael J. Morris (Trad. Fiddle): Burn Turf, Reel; The Galway Gig, The Sheskeen Reel, The Walls of Liscarroll, Jig. **9.0**—Nelly Walsh (Contralto): She is Far from the Land (Lambert), The Short Cut to the Rosses (M. Fox), The Kerry Dance (Molloy). **9.10**—Leslie Jones (Baritone). **9.30**—Sponsored Programme. **10.30**—Time, News, Weather. **10.40**—An Ceathrar Ceoil. **11.0**—Close down.

BELFAST—267.4 Metres (1,122 Kc.).

10.15—The Daily Service. **10.30-11.0**—As West Regional. **12.0**—An Organ Recital by Herbert Westerby. **12.30**—National Programme. **1.15**—Frank Rea and his Co-Optimists. **2.0**—National Programme. **4.30**—Dance Music. **5.15**—The Children's Hour. **5.55**—Agricultural Market Prices for Northern Ireland. **6.0**—Weather Forecast, First General News Bulletin and Bulletin for Farmers, followed by Regional News. **6.30**—National Programme. **9.0**—Weather Forecast, Second General News Bulletin. **9.20**—Enquiry into the Unknown (National Programme). **9.35**—"Emil and the Detectives." **10.50-12.0**—London Regional Programme.

NATIONAL—1,500 Metres (200 Kc.).

10.15—The Daily Service. **10.30**—Weather Forecast for Farmers and Shipping. **10.45-11.0**—"Common-sense and the Child." **12.0**—An Organ Recital by Dom Gregory Murray (from Cardiff). **12.30**—The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **1.15-2.0**—The Northern Studio Orchestra (from Manchester). **2.5-3.50**—For the Schools. **3.50**—Charles Manning and his Orchestra. **4.30**—The Hotel Metropole Orchestra. **5.15**—All Nationals except Daventry. The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra (directed by Henry Hall). **5.15**—Daventry. The Children's Hour. **6.0**—Weather Forecast, First General News Bulletin, and Bulletin for Farmers. **6.25**—Weekly Bulletin of Special Notices. **6.30**—The Foundations of Music: The Griller String Quartet. **6.50**—Keyboard Talk. **7.10-7.25**—Gardening Talk. **7.30**—The British Empire—2. **8.0**—"Songs from the Shows." **9.0**—Weather Forecast, Second General News Bulletin. **9.20**—Enquiry into the Unknown. Professor C. G. Seligman: "Ritual and Healing." **9.35**—"Emil and the Detectives." **10.50**—"Optimist," by James Stephens, read by Ivan Samson. **10.55-12.0**—Dance Music.

NORTH REGIONAL—449.1 Metres (668 Kc.).

10.15—The Daily Service **10.30-11.0**—As West Regional. **12.0**—Regional Programme. **3.50**—As West Regional. **5.15**—The Children's Hour. **6.0**—Weather Forecast, First General News Bulletin, and Bulletin for Farmers, followed by Regional Announcements. **6.30**—Dancing Round Europe (from Edinburgh). **7.15**—Scottish Regional Programme. **8.0**—London Regional Programme. **9.15**—Mr. E. R. Thompson. **9.30**—"The Music of the Church"—I. (Newcastle Programme). **10.15**—Weather Forecast, Second General News. **10.30-12.0**—Dance Music.

SCOTTISH REGIONAL—373.1 Metres (804 Kc.).

10.15—The Daily Service. Time Signal (Greenwich) at 10.30. **10.30-11.0**—As West Regional. **12.0**—Regional Programme. **2.0**—Gramaphone Records (from Edinburgh). **2.30**—For the Schools—Reading Test (from Edinburgh). **3.50**—As West Regional. **5.15**—The Children's Hour (Aberdeen Programme). **6.0**—Weather Forecast, First General News Bulletin, followed by Scottish Announcements and Scottish Market Prices for Farmers (from Edinburgh). **6.30**—What the Juvenile Organisation are Doing (from Edinburgh). **6.40**—Gardening Talk (from Glasgow). **6.55**—Dancing Round Europe (from Edinburgh) **7.15**—"An' Twal Mile Roon" (Aberdeen Programme). **8.0**—London Regional Programme. **10.15**—Weather Forecast, Second General News Bulletin. **10.30-12.0**—As North Regional Programme.

ON THE CONTINENT.

BERLIN (Deutschlandsender)—1,571 Metres (60 Kw.).

3—Orchestral Concert from Munich. **4.35**—Concert of Folk Songs by a Women's Choir. **6**—Transmission for all German Stations, relayed from Breslau: Concert of German Music. **8**—Concert from Stuttgart. **10**—Concert from Breslau.

BUDAPEST—549.5 Metres (120 Kw.). Also relayed on 227.1 Metres from 7 p.m.

4.30—Gramaphone. **5.30**—Orchestral Concert. **7**—Selections from Operettas. **8.45** (approx.)—Cigány Orchestra.

COPENHAGEN—255.1 Metres (0.8 Kw.).

KALUNDBORG—1,261.8 Metres (75 Kw.).

8—Gramaphone. **9.10**—Concert of Slav and Czech Music: Music by Smetana, Moniuszko, Novak and Mraczek. **9.50**—Dance Music.

HEILSBERG—291 Metres (60 Kw.).

4.15—See Berlin. Chamber Music from Hamburg. **7.10**—"The Peasant in Purgatory," Radio Opera (Hüfeldt). **8**—Radio Sequence. **9.30**—Johann Strauss Concert by the Königsberg Opera House Orchestra. **10.30**—Dance Music.

LEIPZIG—382.2 Metres (120 Kw.).

3—Orchestral Concert from Munich. **4.50**—Piano, Violin, Flute and Clarinet Recital from Munich. **6**—See Berlin. **7.10**—Concert from Breslau. **9.25**—Historic Marches by the Leipzig Mandoline Concert Society.

PARIS (Eiffel Tower)—1,445.7 Metres (13 Kw.).

7.30—Concert from the Works of Guillaume Lekeu, with commentary. **8.30**—Concert (continued).

PARIS (Radio-Paris)—1,796 Metres (75 Kw.).

8.45—"Grisólidis," Opera, in three Acts (Massenet).

PRAGUE—470.2 Metres (120 Kw.).

4.5—The Ondricek Quartet. **7.25**—Wind Quintet in D. Op. 95 (Foerster). **8**—The Station Orchestra.

ROME—420.8 Metres (50 Kw.) and **NAPLES—271.7 Metres.**

3—Soprano Song Recital relayed from the Royal Academy of St. Cecelia. **7.40**—Symphony Concert, conducted by Natali. **8.45**—Light Music.

STUTTGART (Muhlacker)—522.6 Metres (60 Kw.).

3—Concert from Hamburg. **4.30**—Dance Music. **6**—See Berlin. **7.10**—Swabian Folk Instruments, Radio Pictures. **8**—Orchestral Concert, with Songs. **9.45**—Gramaphone. **10**—The Dresden Philharmonic Orchestra from Leipzig.

TURIN—263.2 Metres (7 Kw.). **MILAN—368.6 Metres** (50 Kw.) and **TRIESTE—245.5 Metres** (10 Kw.).

3—Soprano Song Recital from Rome. **7**—Light Music on Records. **8**—Symphony Concert, conducted by Vittorio Gui.

VIENNA—506.8 Metres (120 Kw.).

4.10—The Vienna Madrigal Society. **6.35**—"The Circle of Chalk," Opera, in three Acts (Zemlinsky), relayed from Graz (338.6 Metres). **9.20**—The Vienna Chamber Orchestra.

CONVENTION OF THE UNITED IRELAND PARTY.

CORPORATIONS TO PROMOTE INDUSTRY.

NO DICTATORSHIP OF COMMUNISM.

NO EXPLOITATION BY CAPITALISM.

GENERAL O'DUFFY UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED PRESIDENT.

THE first Ard Fheis of the United Ireland Party, which opened in the Mansion House, Dublin, yesterday morning, was striking evidence of the extent to which the organisation has grown during the brief period in which it has been in existence. The Round Room was unable to accommodate all those seeking admission, and the galleries were crowded. A large percentage of those present wore blue shirts, and many women were present in blue blouses. Admission was by ticket. On the platform there were about thirty prominent members of the organisation, among them being Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, T.D.; Mr. Frank MacDermot, T.D.; Mr. James Dillon, T.D.; Mr. Eamonn O'Neill, T.D.; Mr. D. Morrissey, T.D.; Mr. P. Doyle, T.D.; Senator E. Blythe, Senator Eamonn Duggan, General Sean MacEoin, T.D.; Mr. R. Mulcahy, T.D.; Mr. J. M. Burke, T.D.; Mr. T. J. O'Donovan, T.D.; Mr. R. Curran, T.D.; Mr. P. Baxter, Mr. Liam Burke (General Secretary), Professor J. M. O'Sullivan, T.D.; Mr. W. J. Fahy, Mr. Vincent Rice, K.C., T.D.; Mr. M. Brennan, T.D.; Mr. E. J. Cussen, Mrs. Collins-O'Driscoll.

When General O'Duffy arrived he was greeted with prolonged cheers and with the general salute of raised hands, the audience singing "The Soldier's Song," which was led by Mr. W. J. Lemass, a relative of Mr. Sean Lemass, Minister for Industry and Commerce.

General O'Duffy, who presided, was again received with an outburst of cheers as he rose to deliver his inaugural address.

General O'Duffy, in his speech, said that at the end of January the number of branches of the organisation was 1,078, while district executives had been formed in twenty-two counties and county executives in sixteen.

Dealing with party policy, he said that United Ireland asserted as an incontrovertible fact that the Free State now enjoyed the full reality of political independence. It denied that there could be any principle involved in the question of a republic, which, in existing circumstances, could only be for twenty-six counties. The Free State possessed, in fact, all the powers that a republic could have.

UNITY OF PURPOSE.

Pointing out that their first political object was to bring about a genuine advance towards the re-unification in our time of Ireland's thirty-two counties in a free and prosperous national State, he said that the first step must be unity of purpose among the people of the Free State. The next step was the fostering inside and outside of Ireland of a public opinion favourable to unity and to measures of economic co-operation making for good-will and national solidarity between North and South. As an advance in this direction he would favour an effort to set up an advisory committee representative of both Northern Ireland and the Free State to consider the best means of overcoming the economic effects of a barrier which had no relation to economic or national realities. Side by side with such action must go an active effort to banish sectarianism and to secure for their fellow-countrymen fair treatment everywhere in their own country. Their Northern fellow-countrymen have nothing to expect from them except the equal justice and fair dealing that had been given their former associates in the South.

It would be the aim of United Ireland to raise the standard of living for all. In order to do this, or even to maintain any decent level of comfort, the country must have an export trade. The goods which they had to sell in large quantities consisted of agricultural produce, and there was only one profitable export market in which to dispose of these goods—the British market. While much might be said for experimenting in schemes of beet, wheat, tobacco, or further exploiting the potato side by side with the maintenance of the live stock industry, it appeared obvious madness to attempt to carry so many expensive babies over the corpse of the cattle trade.

TERMS OF OPPROBRIUM.

"The terms 'grazier' and 'rancher' have been held up to opprobrium," General O'Duffy remarked. "They have been referred to as representing a class whose existence and occupation was undesirable, and, peculiarly enough, while a 'King'-builder, a 'King'-baker, a 'King'-butcher or 'King'-shopkeeper was lauded as a great business man, even though he might by a multiplicity of shops or stores have crushed out of existence several smaller livings, the man who followed the calling which nature best fitted the country for, and who incidentally helped to keep our export and trade balance solvent, was regarded as an enemy of the country." His purpose was not to have retained in the hands of a few large tracts of land which would maintain a much greater population, but to show that stock-raising was undertaken because of its suitability both from the production point of view and because of the Free State's proximity to a market which was at once remunerative and easily reached.

SETTLEMENT WITH BRITAIN

Stressing the necessity for a settlement with Britain, he said that he favoured a settlement by direct negotiation as likely to be more advantageous from every point of view than a decision by arbitration—even under a neutral chairman. Such a chairman would, of course, be the sole arbiter of the situation. He, of necessity, would be a man of some prominence in the world and would probably give the benefit of any doubt which existed to the side that pulled the most influence in the world.

Considerable confusion appeared to exist concerning the losses met with as a result of the economic war. Frequent comparisons have been made between the amount collected by the British on Irish live stock through the tariffs and the retained monies in this State. The amounts so collected by the British Government did not bear any comparison whatever to the losses sustained by the agricultural community, since every animal in the State, whether purchased for home consumption or retention, had had to suffer the same devaluation as if sold for export and carrying the full tariff imposition. Further confusion was caused by the imaginary retention in the State of £5,000,000. Since this sum represented almost exclusively obligations hitherto borne by the agricultural community, and since that community's source of income was the British market, that sum must be regarded as agricultural income "earned" on the British market, and now non-existent for either retention or otherwise.

A POWERFUL RESTORATIVE

While deprecating and condemning the principle of State aid for the main industry, United Ireland, when it came into office, intended to provide a sum of at least £2,000,000, made available at three per cent interest, for renewal of capital which suffered depletion through the economic war. They must clearly recognise that the present practical prostration of agriculture would necessitate a powerful restorative. The administration of a loan, whether through parish societies or otherwise, when the members would be jointly responsible for repayment, would necessitate careful consideration, and preparations should be made in advance in anticipation of a change of Government.

It would be their aim to place the agricultural industry on a permanent position of prosperity and security by the improvement of the technique of agriculture, lowering costs of production, having the incidence of taxation more equitably distributed, and placing no barriers to access by farmers to cheap raw materials. Increased tillage would be advocated and encouraged, as it was an accepted axiom of rural economics that tillage produced greater national wealth than grazing. This increased wealth would be generally expressed in terms of increased live-stock production, and, having animal foods in a form in which they could be easily conserved, much of our live-stock could be brought to a finished state before exportation. To make a determined marketing drive it might be necessary to set up a Marketing Board to advise the Government and the farming community.

COUNTY COUNCIL RATES.

Principally due to the withholding of the £448,000 from the grant for the relief of rates on agricultural land by the Government during the current year and the substantial increases necessary in expenditure on home assistance, the total County Council rates warrant for the current year reached the figure of £3,149,000—a sum £695,000 in excess of the warrant for last year. Of this amount £1,900,000 was outstanding uncollected on the 31st December, 1933, this figure being £564,000 in excess of the figure for rates outstanding on the 31st December, 1932. In his opinion, full de-rating of agricultural land was essential if local government finances were not to break down during the coming year.

In addition to the immediate problems of local government, there was pressing necessity for improving the local government machine generally with a view to effecting economies, and at the same time improving the services. United Ireland had already indicated that it proposed to formulate through the new County Councils themselves proposals for the better organisation of local government, the easing of the burden on the ratepayers, and the more economic and efficient management of local business. It would procure the impartial administration of public relief and the impartial distribution of employment on such public works as were controlled by the local bodies, and would stand for clean, efficient administration.

"While strict economy in the public services is vital and will be exercised," he remarked, "I consider that we should not countenance the employment of underpaid officials as a means to economy. The most effective and desirable form of economy is the securing of a contented body of public servants, each of whom is guaranteed a decent livelihood and stability of employment in return for good work."

HOUSING PROBLEM.

Announcing the party's proposal for making a planned attack on the housing problem, he said that while the use of home manufactured materials would be encouraged no scheme would be held up only because supplies of home manufactured materials were not available. Steps would be taken to review rentals which were inequitable.

Dealing with industry, General O'Duffy said that much satisfactory development had been begun since the Free State was established, by means of tariffs and State guaranteed loans, and manufacturers had been freely offered any possible assistance which a Government could give. Under the present Government widespread tariffs had been imposed to an extent and at a rate which the Government had excused as being due to the exigencies of the economic war. While strong exception had been taken in many directions to the indiscriminate nature of these tariffs, it would require very careful review and a full estimate of the commitments undertaken by manufacturers and the employment given as a result of these tariffs before they could be in any way disturbed.

"I think the organisation generally," he said, "should be very strongly opposed to removing any tariffs which have been imposed for the specific purpose of developing Irish industry and providing suitable employment for our workers, and which show that they are producing, or are likely to produce, these very desirable results."

IRISH CAPITAL.

What they were prepared to do for the Irish worker they were prepared to do for Irish capital, which must be made work hand in hand with the Irish worker for the development of the country. In the past Irish capital, denied to a large extent opportunity for suitable and secure investment at home, found profitable investments abroad, providing security for people's savings and bringing an annual income almost equal to one-half of the total value of our own manufacturing production, and almost equal to the whole of the salaries and wages paid to those engaged in our manufacturing industries.

"I would hesitate," he said, "to force our people, particularly in the present difficult financial times, to dislodge these safe investments. I sometimes rather fear an uprising in other countries towards such investments of a spirit which tends to rise itself here. There is, in my opinion, a sufficiency of free and cheap money to-day which would readily be invested in developing Irish industries if policies were pursued here both economically and politically which were sane and orderly, and if we could eradicate from the country the political and economic neurasthenia which the Government has engendered to such an enormous extent. There are even circumstances in which I would welcome the income of foreign capital here, if it came equipped with modern experience in technique and organisation, which would build soundly industries which are wanted here, and for which we have not the necessary experienced *personnel* or equipment. I consider that no dangers could arise in connection with the development of industry in that way which could not effectively be dealt with by our Legislature."

In industry, as in everything else, United Ireland stood for an organised people, with the discipline, confidence and that mutual trust and co-operation which effective organisation alone could bring. It would consult and co-operate with associations of both workers and employers, and looked forward to being able to centre in these organisations, or in ones associated with them, powers for dealing with the well-being of industry and its workers at present retained to the Oireachtas, but which can more usefully and effectively be brought into closer proximity to industry itself.

With regard to the Sea Fisheries Association, their aim would be, when returned to power, to place as directors men who would have business capacity and a knowledge of the fishing industry rather than politicians. When they had a board of directors in which the country could have confidence, the Government would be prepared to give every assistance possible by way of financing the industry for a period of years.

There was a considerable demand throughout the country, he said, for nationalisation of the inland fisheries. That question must be thoroughly examined with a view to discovering what would be best for the industry. "We will not stand for spoliation; if it is decided to take the fisheries for the State, a fair and reasonable price will be paid to the proprietors," he declared.

THE GAELTACHT.

It will be the object of a United Ireland Government to raise the general condition of the Gaeltacht so as to bring it up the standard of the more progressive districts of the country. United Ireland was alive to the necessity of improving the Irish-speaking districts not only for humanitarian reasons, but also to increase the general level of the country's wealth; and, above all, in order that these districts might thus be enabled to contribute a powerful and steady Gaelicising impulse to the rest of the country. For the purposes of the Gaeltacht, a special commissioner would be appointed, under whose control would be placed all the various classes of public work—land reclamation and improvement, drainage, roads, housing, railways, fisheries, reafforesting. He would be assisted by local voluntary committees in the different Gaeltacht areas, and would have powers similar to those vested in the late Congested Districts Board. A Standing Committee of the Dail, entitled the "Gaeltacht Committee" would be established which should have the right to summon and question but not to direct or control the Gaeltacht Commissioner.

The Gaeltacht Housing Acts—allowed to go into abeyance since Fianna Fail came into power—would be revived by providing further sums from year to year until the problem is dealt with. The subsidiary industries, such as kelp and carrageen, would be again fostered. The industrial centres for woven and knitted goods would be extended and new centres established, and the question of establishing new industries in the Gaeltacht would be explored. United Ireland would undertake with determination the task of preserving the Irish language and of gradually restoring it to general use amongst the people.

Referring to the forces of the State, General O'Duffy said: "In this State we were rightly proud of our services. We had an Army, a Police Force and a Civil Service imbued with a spirit of impartial administration. We have seen these services tampered with for political purposes. We have seen avowed opponents of the law and State given responsible positions as custodians of the law and defenders of the State. We have seen the powers of Government so misused that there is one law for supporters of the Government and another for their opponents. Every attempt by way of slander, lies and bludgeons is and has been made to silence the nation's political opposition.

"Successive organisations of the young men of Ireland formed for the purpose of opposing Communism and protecting the people from violence and intimidation, for inculcating in our youth a spirit of voluntary and disciplined public service have been suppressed and declared illegal by the political junta in power, and such acts have been taken in the interests of their irregularly armed allies. Oppression and tyranny in our land always did and always will bring out the best of our people to stand in the gap of danger, and think God that is happening now, and is the inspiration and strength of Fine Gael."

General O'Duffy then went on to speak of the "Corporative State."

"There can be no doubt," he said, "that for many years past even the most conservative of States have been feeling the need for readjustments in their social systems and for greater order in their economic life. The experience not only of Continental countries, but of America and even of Great Britain, has shown clearly that systems built upon a foundation of private profit and giving unlimited scope to individual initiative cannot continue to function under modern conditions without grave danger of disaster. Unrestricted individualism has proved to be both wasteful in good times and incompetent to face the problems of an economic crisis. On the other hand, the doctrine that everything can be set right by revolution, and that the dictatorship of a class or of an individual can be a substitute, not only for intelligent citizenship, but even for religion itself, is repugnant to every instinct of Irish patriotism.

"We cannot rely on either the profit-making instinct of individualist exploiters or on mere crude State-worship and the bureaucratic machine to perform the historic tasks that have been handed on to our generation in Ireland.

COMMUNISTS V. CAPITALISTS.

"Our movement exists for the double purpose of uniting our people and of so organising them as to obviate all dangers of Communist dictatorship or of capitalist exploitation. In the very difficult circumstances which are certain to face the Government after our victory at the polls it will be essential for the country both to turn its back on party politics and to organise with the utmost efficiency its social and economic life.

"The present Pope has proclaimed it as 'the primary duty of the State and of all good citizens to abolish conflict between classes with divergent interests, and thus to foster and promote harmony between the various ranks of society.' He has declared that 'the aim of social legislation must be the re-establishment of vocational groups.' This is the aim which United Ireland has put in the forefront of its social programme: 'The planning of our national economic life with a view to increased industrial efficiency and harmony by the organisation of agricultural and industrial corporations with statutory powers, assisted by industrial courts and functioning under the guidance of a National Economic Council.'

"United Ireland stands unequivocally for the principles of democracy, majority rule, and the absolute authority of Parliament as the only means by which government can be conducted in Ireland. It maintains, however, that political equality is not more important than the satisfaction of the claim of all economic ranks in the community to equal consideration, on the basis of humanity and service, in the framing of national policy, and that only by the interposition between the State and the individual of such vocational corporations can such satisfaction be guaranteed, and the extremes of Communism without liberty and Liberalism without justice be avoided. It proposes, therefore, to take steps towards the setting up and inclusion in the State edifice of such corporations. Through them the employers and workers can be brought into fruitful contact."

General O'Duffy said that he recognised that the establishment of a complete system of self-governing corporations to organise and regulate the national economic life would occupy considerable time. It would be a gradual process, and the system must be Irish through and through. United Ireland was not going to force its views on the people or to over-ride their interests, but rather to provide the people with machinery for safeguarding their own interests and for enforcing their own views on economic matters. Therefore, while they must continue to think and plan for the establishment of these economic corporations, which would increase harmony and efficiency in the Free State's economic life, they could not undertake the business of actually creating them until they had a definite mandate from the people.

NATIONAL CORPORATIONS.

"Even now, however, we can foresee, in a general way," he said, "the position which will be created by the establishment of a national system of corporations. It will mean a complete organisation of all workers engaged in any capacity in agriculture or industry. Every employé will be a member of a union; every employer, every farmer or manufacturer will be a member of an employers' association. In every industry the men's union and the employers' association will be closely combined in a federation of which the two bodies will be merely two wings or branches. This federation of employers and employés, acting through its permanent joint council and under the supervision of the national economic council and of the appropriate Minister of State, will be given statutory powers to make agreements in regard to the industry which it represents. Those agreements will be binding on all workmen and on all employers. They will concern not merely such things as wages and conditions of labour or the establishment of superannuation or similar schemes for workers; they will also include the wide range of matters on which an industry may make its own rules without prejudice to the interests of the general community. Wage agreements made by a corporation or sub-corporation will be binding on all the members of the body making it, and disputes which cannot be settled by agreement will be determined by an industrial court; so that strikes and lock-outs, which cause so much waste and suffering, will altogether cease." The existence of such corporations would completely do away with the possibility which a Government now had of pretending that the unorganised industry which it was injuring was really in agreement with its policy. Obviously the most important of all the economic corporations to be set up in the Saorstat would be the agricultural corporation. It would be the authoritative adviser of the Government on every point of administration and legislation affecting agriculture. Its power of advice would, in fact, be equivalent to a power of control, subject only to the check of securing due regard for the interests of other sections of the community. Such a corporation might quite well be entrusted with the decision of many matters that are at present within the sphere of the Department of Agriculture.

It would be obvious that the establishment of corporations representing agriculture, industry, distribution, transport, finance, etc. (such corporations comprising representatives of both workers and employers), would do away with the necessity for the formation of political parties representing particular classes or economic interests. Once the corporations were established, it would, in fact, become necessary that the Parliament should in all cases stand for the national interest. Of course, the establishment of the corporations would relieve Parliament of many duties and functions. For example, agricultural criticism of the Government would probably be directed at the Minister for Agriculture at meetings of the Council of the Agricultural Corporation rather than in Parliament. While Parliament would, of course, have the same responsibility for agricultural legislation as it had at present, much of the preliminary discussion would take place in the Agricultural Council.

PARTY BITTERNESS.

"I am certain that the formation of corporations such as these, widening as they would the basis of government, would facilitate and necessitate the diminution, if not the disappearance, of the party bitterness which nowadays so often prevents national business from being discussed in a business-like way," he declared.

Going on to ask: "Can the parliamentary system be an effective instrument for the control of the economic life of a country?" General O'Duffy said: "It certainly was never intended for that purpose, and its constitution renders it wholly unfitted for the positive, continuous and enormously complicated task of regulating economic processes in a large community. Already parliamentary democracy, even in countries where capitalism is not yet very noticeably on the decline, has shown itself unable to cope with the economic problems which are being thrust upon it by the very inability of capitalism to solve them in the old way. For example, in England there is a general consensus of opinion, even amongst Conservatives, that Parliament needs to be thoroughly overhauled.

"There is no reason why we should make an idol of Parliament. It is a human institution, and, like everything human, has its limitations. A man may believe absolutely in political democracy, and yet find many faults in the present parliamentary system; for the parliamentary system does not exhaust the content of political democracy. As a matter of fact, it does not follow from any principle of political democracy that a general legislature elected by general suffrage is the fittest or only organ whereby the community can exercise its functions.

"I am a firm believer in Parliament. I believe with equal firmness in the necessity for supplementing Parliament for economic purposes, and supplementing it—and this is the important point—in such a way as to prevent the State from growing into that monster which people call the totalitarian State, because it will not allow anything else beside itself swallowing up the entire life of a man, economics, politics, religion, the family, and, finally, the individual, so that even the human soul is reduced to the level of State property. Yet, to that end, and it can take the form of State capitalism as well as Communism, even we—safe as we think ourselves—may eventually be driven by the pressure of economic forces, if we should lack the courage and vision to rise to the occasion and build up in time a really just and Christian social system.

SUPPLEMENTING PARLIAMENT.

"It is evident that any Christian social programme—and to be truly Christian it must avoid the pitfalls of Communism on the left and capitalism on the right—must take into account the limitations of the present Parliamentary system, and find means for supplementing it for economic and social purposes. Such means are vocational councils to deal with the specialised problems of agriculture, education, industry, transport, etc., and composed of men actually engaged in these activities. Only by this road can we advance to the new and better order, which we may call the corporative order."

This system offered a practical alternative to the extremes of both Socialism and capitalism, and sought to satisfy the legitimate aspirations of the masses for a free and secure livelihood without breeding social illusions. The corporations, although they enjoyed certain statutory powers of self-government, were to be centrally controlled and co-ordinated by a Supreme Economic Council or Economic Parliament, which, however, existed at the side of Parliament proper, and advised it on all industrial problems and functions within the wide limits of the powers Parliament had delegated to it.

"Here we have a new type of democracy—economic democracy. It does not replace political democracy—it completes it," General O'Duffy declared.

There were would-be Dictators in Ireland—the I.R.A. and the Irish Communist Party—but only one real dictatorship—the present Government. From behind the shelter of the Public Safety Act it had taken away the liberties and the constitutional rights of the political opposition.

General O'Duffy stated that the change over from "the belated capitalism which the ignoramuses of the present Government fondly call a Christian social system" would demand discipline and patience, hard work and hard thinking. "It also goes without saying," he added, "that the men who do the thinking and carry the responsibility must be able to count on a powerful and disciplined majority in Parliament and in the country. It may be found necessary to strengthen their leadership by constitutional process. The thing which has discredited the European forms of democracy is not the basic theory of democracy itself, which, as we have seen, represents a vital guarantee for human freedom, but the instability of political leadership as well as the corrupt character of party politics.

THE U.S. RIGHT.

The United States has hit upon the right idea. They choose a President for a reasonable length of time, and give him enough power to acquit himself properly of his responsibilities. It is a tribute to the foresight of the makers of the American Constitution that the U.S.A. is in process of carrying through a complete transformation of her economic life entirely within the framework of democracy.

"The attitude of our movement towards democracy has been the subject of shameless misrepresentation by those who did their utmost to destroy the first native Government that this country had known since the Confederation of Kilkenny. We have no reason to believe in the sincerity of their conversion. We judge them by their deeds, and their deeds prove that their conversion to democracy is like the fox's conversion to an honest life. Let it go out to the people of the country from this great convention exactly where we stand. We stand, as we made plain in our official declaration of policy, for parliamentary democracy. We are absolutely opposed to individual or group dictatorship, and we believe that the chief danger of dictatorship threatens from the present Government and its left wing. We hold that the best and the only tolerable form of Government for this country is democratic government, with full freedom of speech, a free constitutional opposition and a free electoral system. Finally, we hold that, in the interests of social justice and efficiency, Parliament should be supplemented by an economic council, with statutory power for the organisation of our economic life on a vocational basis. Thus will be realised a higher and more stable form of democracy than any we have yet known."

United Ireland would make the maintenance of the disabled and the destitute and the tackling of unemployment its special care. At all costs the tragedy and waste of chronic unemployment must be definitely eliminated from the national life. The first essential for the relief of the unemployed must be the restoration of our export trade and the establishment of stability for agriculture and industry. For those fit to work whom private enterprise was unable to absorb, the State must provide employment under conditions which will preserve their health and *moral* and make them fit and willing to transfer to private industry as opportunity offered. United Ireland would provide public employment by the creation from the ranks of the unemployed of a labour corporation for the carrying out of an extensive programme of public works. In such a corporation a share in control would be given to the workers themselves, and special provision would be made for dependents of married men. They maintained the right of all workers to a living wage, which might be adjusted from time to time by the vocational councils, so as to secure the worker stability of purchasing power.

1,000 A WEEK JOINING.

The most important and striking development of recent years in the Free State has been the establishment of the movement which was now embodied in the League of Youth. The strength of the League was now far in excess of their wildest hopes, and recruits, boys and girls, were joining still at the rate of almost 1,000 per week.

Saying that through this movement they hoped to end many of the evils that had torn the country so sadly in the past, General O'Duffy continued, "The spirit of self-reliance, dignity and discipline is already manifest in their acts—they are fearless against armed terrorism, and they have prevailed against intimidation in many forms. Under unjust persecution they have borne themselves with a dignity which must surely have made even their tyrannical persecutors feel ashamed of themselves. They have been subjected to savage violence by creatures who disgrace the name of Irishmen, and they have not stained their hands by as much as one act of reprisal. Can anyone behold the way in which they have behaved and not admire the discipline which prevails amongst them? Voluntary disciplined public service is their ideal and right nobly have they served it."

References were made in General O'Duffy's speech to the imprisonment of Commandant Cronin and the deaths of Hugh O'Reilly and Cornelius Daly. Delegates honoured them by rising and giving the salute of the Youth Movement.

Mr. McClusky, Tipperary, proposed a hearty vote of thanks to General O'Duffy for his splendid speech. The country, he said, was being rushed and ridden to destruction by foreigners. He (the speaker) belonged to a stock who were Parnellites, Redmondites, Devlinites and Dillonites, and he was delighted when a son of honest John Dillon came into that organisation. (Applause.) More damage had been done to the country in the past two years than could be repaired in the next decade. United Ireland was fortunate in having such a leader as General O'Duffy. (Applause.) Two things were necessary if the country was to be saved—a settlement of the economic war, and the borrowing of a large sum to put the country in the same state of prosperity that it was two years before Mr. de Valera, who was not Irish, put his "clammy hand upon it." (Applause.)

Mr. Lenihan, who appeared in a blue shirt, seconding the vote of thanks, spoke of the spread of the movement, and said that they had 75 per cent. of the people of North Cork on their side, and did not want the other 25 per cent.

Several others having supported the resolution, it was declared passed unanimously.

MR. COSGRAVE ON THE ANNUITIES.

Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, T.D., who was received with enthusiasm, referred to Fianna Fail promises, and said that in a reply by the British Secretary of State for the Dominions in the House of Commons, on the 29th January last, it was stated that the withheld annuities up to 1st April next would total £7,063,000. He added that to make good this amount there had been collected from the special duties on Free State goods going into England a sum of £6,243,000 up to January 13th last. If Mr. Thomas's figures were accurate, the British had from 13th January to 1st April to collect a sum of £820,000.

"Supposing," said Mr. Cosgrave, "they do collect that sum in that period of 2½ months, is it not broadcast to all and sundry that the cattle we export to Britain carry with them into that country the annuities as surely as if the annuity moneys were tied to their polls, and we will apparently not have been able to withhold, in fact, a penny piece of the disputed annuities." About that time the British decided to cut our cattle imports by half. But, supposing that even this limited number of animals did, in fact, bring the British coffers in the two and a half months the required sum of over £800,000, did it not seem that the British had simply been permitting the export to their country of so much of our live stock as would recoup them in full for the withheld annuities, and that beyond that they did not intend to allow us to export to them at all? Was that what was envisaged by those who promised to retain these annuities, and to retain them to the advantage and benefit of this country? Who had lost in this game—the British Exchequer or our farmers, whose beasts and produce were bearing the full brunt of the annuity payments, and who had, in addition, to pay fifty per cent. of the old sum, and to pay that out of a seriously diminished business? Referring to the promised introduction of factories for production of industrial alcohol, Mr. Cosgrave said that industrial alcohol would not be produced in this country ready for sale in the factory at a less cost than 3s. per gallon, while petrol could be brought to the shores of this country at not more than 4d. per gallon.

Continuing, he said that the first, second and third National Loans were a success, as the Government which floated them was a success. The fourth National Loan was not a success, any more than the Government that launched it.

LIFE-BLOOD OF THE NATION.

The present Government had played fast and loose with the economic life-blood of the nation. From the national, political, moral and financial point of view it became daily more a matter of vital concern for patriotic Irishmen how long this nation-killing policy was to continue. It was imperative that in the best interests of the State the new movement should sweep the country in order to provide the people with an organisation led by men able and willing to give loyal, honest, unselfish and disciplined service to the national cause.

Mr. Cosgrave then proposed the election of General O'Duffy, to whom he paid a warm tribute.

Mr. Frank MacDermot, T.D., Vice-President, who was heartily applauded, in seconding, said that they were all one party now—one in policy, one in ideals, one in effort, and one in affection. Compliments had been paid to Mr. Cosgrave's administration, and he would like to add a little word of compliment to the Centre Party. That little party had steered its little boat into a goodly harbour.

There was probably nobody in the country who had more of an instinctive dislike of anything in the nature of a dictatorship than he had.

He referred to General O'Duffy as "a decent, God-fearing, straightforward, generous Irish gentleman" He commended him to that Ard-Fheis as a man who had always been true to form, and who always would run true to form. (Applause.) He commended him also as a man who was brave and straight, and infinitely energetic and well qualified to lead that Party to the victory that awaited it.

NO DICTATORSHIP.

The last thing General O'Duffy would think of would be to try and rush himself into the position of a dictator to the Irish people. Nothing more nonsensical had ever been said by the Fianna Fail Party. (Applause.)

They were there to dedicate themselves to a great task—the task of making Ireland, all Ireland, that thing called a country; to make it a place where men's minds were not turned purely to the interests of a party, but to the hope and ideal of building up a united nation by courage, charity and common-sense. (Applause.)

In thinking of their more recent heroes, let them not forget Owen Roe, Sarsfield, O'Connell, Grattan, Mitchel, Martin, Dillon, Parnell, Willie Redmond and Tom Kettle. The two last-named lost their lives fighting in France for the liberty and welfare of the Irish people as truly as did many of those who lost their lives elsewhere. (Applause.)

Let them go forward unitedly, under the leadership of a worthy leader, to perform their great and honourable task. (Applause.)

MR. DILLON, T.D.

Mr. James Dillon, T.D., Vice-President, said that they were present to get the approval of the assembly for Eoin O'Duffy as the leader of the Irish people. (Applause.) The policy put forward held great promise for a united Ireland. That party had a better policy, a better leader, and a better organisation than Fianna Fail. (Applause.)

Mrs. Collins-O'Driscoll said that 75 per cent of the women of Ireland were behind General O'Duffy.

General O'Duffy, who was received with the salute and prolonged cheering, returned thanks, and said that their movement was winning all along the line, and if there was a general election to-morrow morning they would sweep de Valera from office. (Applause.)

There was a resolution from Loughrea Branch impressing on the Ard-Fheis the "chaotic" state of the community in their area of County Galway; the great majority of the farmers were in a state verging on distress, brought about by the ill-judged policy of the present Government in destroying the only real market in the world open for the free marketing of Ireland's produce. In consequence, farmers had lost most of their capital, and were in a helpless and hopeless state of distress; the shopkeepers and commercial classes had lost more than 50 per cent. of their trading, and were faced with ruin, and every other class had suffered alarmingly. The Ard-Fheis was urged to take every possible step to effect a settlement by direct negotiation of the financial dispute with Britain.

Kilcormac (Offaly) Branch called upon the United Ireland Party to use all its influence to have the economic war settled.

Both resolutions were adopted without discussion.

Mr. MacDermot put before the meeting paragraph 4 of the United Ireland policy as follows:—"Pressure for the complete remission, pending a settlement, of land annuities and of rates on agricultural land; permanent reductions of the original annuities by at least 50 per cent.; the re-examination of the whole question of de-rating in the light of the settlement."

He said that they believed that the present quarrel with Britain was stupid and wrong-headed; that it had already done great damage to the country's reputation and trade, and that Ireland would gain not only on the material side, but in honour and dignity by bringing it to an end as soon as possible.

He understood that in the Far East if a man wished to bring shame and confusion upon an enemy he committed suicide upon that enemy's doorstep. Fianna Fáil, in their passion for brawling with England, seemed to have prescribed a similar fate for this country. He suggested that if they could not control their suicidal mania they should give it a more personal application, and that instead of completing the ruin of Ireland, some of the sternest and most unbending patriots of their party, such as the President himself, the Minister for Finance and Mr. Hugo Flinn should make an expedition to London, and perform, their act of sacrifice on the doorsteps of their opposite numbers in the British Government.

The United Ireland Party policy was the settlement of the actual financial dispute with Britain and the negotiation of an advantageous commercial treaty. That both could be accomplished by men of sense and good-will he was absolutely convinced, and he thought it worth pointing out that of the two the commercial treaty was by far the more important.

He was in favour of the total de-rating of Irish land. Fianna Fáil had disgraced themselves by making promises which, in office, they had failed to carry into effect. The promises of United Ireland were made in all sincerity.

Mr. P. F. Baxter (National Executive) seconded. The farmers who had been promised de-rating and forgiveness of their annuities were paying 100 per cent. annuities to Britain and 50 per cent. to the Government of the Free State, he said. The farmers were silent and quiet when they should be marching on Government Buildings to demand that they should be permitted to live. Fianna Fáil had robbed the Road Fund, the Insurance Fund, they were going to rob the Teachers' Pension Fund, and were mortgaging the future in every conceivable way in order to keep the present Government in power. United Ireland wanted to relieve the farmers as far as possible, and the maintenance of social services. It should be their policy to head for a situation when de-rating would become a reality.

Mr. P. Belton, T.D., moved an amendment from the County Dublin Executive, that the time had come for complete de-rating of agricultural land. Why should the farmers of Ireland be forced to become beasts of burden? The speaker accepted the first part of the resolution

The amendment was seconded by Mr. D. P. O'Connor (Newcastle-West).

If total de-rating was justified two years ago how much more is it justified now? asked Mr. D. Gorey. Ottawa, as far as this country was concerned, was the cradle of the quota system, which meant ruin for the best elements of the people. Bacon, he said, would be virtually unsaleable in Ireland within a fortnight's time. Mr. de Valera and his party, concluded the speaker, should be forced to put the nation above their personal pockets.

A FARMERS' STRIKE.

"We could achieve more by a one-week strike than by a year of agitation," declared Mr. Edward J. Cussen (Cork National Executive), who advocated that the farmers should seriously consider the policy of withholding their produce from the market for a week in order to bring the present Government to a proper realisation of the farmers' position and the importance of the farming community to the country. Such action had been taken recently in certain States in America, and its effect had been to bring the Government to the assistance of the farmers in double-quick time.

He held that the Labour Party was even more responsible than Fianna Fail for the present condition in the Irish farming industry They were quick enough to resent any attack on the wages of the industrial workers, but they took no notice where the farmers' income was cut by far more than any factory worker's.

Colonel Wemyss Quinn, Wexford, commented that it seemed rather silly to go to a Government that was broke and whose loan had gone "flop," and ask them for de-rating.

Lord Muskerry (Limerick) said that they suggested that the agricultural grant should be placed on the same basis as the cost-of-living bonus to civil servants. They said that the grant should rise or fall in proportion to what it cost the farmers to produce their goods and what they were going to get for them. They would all like to have de-rating, but where was the money to come from

DERATING.

Mr. William T. Cosgrave, T.D., said that so badly had the present Administration conducted the country's finances that nobody was in a position to say how far they were on the right side. These were not times when in any country it was easy to raise money. On the issue of de-rating, and on the questions of economy in agriculture, every member of the Executive was satisfied that if the money were there the farmers could have it and welcome. A big task confronted whatever Administration was called upon to restore financial stability and sound economy in the country. The Executive Council of the Government should remember that if furniture and cattle were collected from ratepayers to-day throughout the country, there would be neither furniture nor cattle in twelve months when the rates came due again.

The great problem which faced them was a political one—to get control of Parliament and have a Government elected that would rescue the country from the political, financial and economic deterioration of the past two years.

It was not a time when any man should divide the Convention on a question which had been seriously considered by the National Executive. This was a time for the Congress to set a head-line and not bid for power by bribing voters. Within the past two years the people had submitted to bribes, and practically all over the country a vote of confidence was passed in men who were unworthy of it, and who had brought the country to a worse position than their predecessors had left it.

On a show of hands Mr. Belton's amendment was defeated, and Mr. MacDermot's motion was declared carried by a large majority.

Mr. M. R. Heffernan (ex T.D., Tipperary) proposed that relief be granted to people who were outside the scope of getting remission of land annuities. These were people who had purchased out their land annuities; people who had purchased their lands under previous Land Acts, and free holders.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

The Ard Fheis adjourned until 10.30 to-day.

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QUESTIONS IN THE DAIL.

In the Dail yesterday, Mr. E. O'Neill, U.I.P., Cork West, asked the Minister for Justice to state (1) what is the total number of men enrolled in the new special armed branch of the Garda Siochana, up to date; (2) if it is intended to recruit any further number; (3) what qualifications as to character, physique and intelligence are required from candidates; (4) what period of preliminary training and instruction is required to be served before they enter on active duties; (5) when they are allotted to country stations for duty are they subject to the disciplinary control of the station sergeants, and/or the superintendent of the district, and (6) what is the total estimated cost of this force for a full financial year.

The Minister (Mr. Ruttledge) said that the number of Gardai who carry arms varies according to the requirements of the moment. No useful purpose, he added, would be served by publishing the number as on any given date. The general regulations as to recruitment and discipline apply equally whether a Garda is or is not armed.

Mr. O'Donovan, U.I.P., West Cork, asked if the Minister was aware that the question of qualifications for the Gardai was taken out of the Minister's hands by the Fianna Fail clubs.

The Minister said that the rules laid down by the previous Administration for recruitment were strictly adhered to.

Mr. O'Donovan said that the local Fianna Fail clubs selected a number of names.

The Speaker said that was not a question.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE UNDER THE POOR LAW.

According to an official statement, the total number of persons (men, women and children) in receipt of public assistance under the Free State poor law on the last Saturday of December, 1933, was 147,973, which is 2,272 less than the previous month, and 15,860 more than on the corresponding day of the previous year. The total is equivalent to 49.46 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

The number of persons in receipt of home assistance was 129,774, or 1,552 less than the previous month, and 15,618 (3,226 men, 4,249 women and 8,143 children) more than on the corresponding day last year.

The average cost of home assistance was £17,807 per week, or £1,044 per week higher than the previous month, and £1,449 higher per week than in December, 1932.

The numbers on home assistance in Dublin City and County were 24.3 per cent. of the total on home assistance.

WRITS AGAINST DUBLIN CORPORATION TENANTS.

A meeting of the Executive Council of the Corporation Tenants' Conference was held on Wednesday at 5 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin, for the purpose of considering the necessary action in connection with the correspondence received by various tenants from the Law Agents of the Corporation.

The Secretary stated that he had received a number of communications, among which were writs and civil bills for ejectment on title and arrears of rent.

After discussion, it was decided unanimously to hand over the correspondence to the conference's solicitor, Mr. James J O'Connor, who had been appointed at the previous meeting, to act on behalf of the council in the matter of the forthcoming conference which the Executive had asked to be arranged with the Corporation Housing Committee.

THE NEW ALLOTMENTS BILL.

In the course of a letter, Mr. Thomas Shaw, F.R.H.S., President of the Irish Plotholders' Union, states that a "wise and generous" provision of the Amendment Bill to the Acquisition of Lands (Allotments) Act, 1926, is that which enables the casual worker to participate in allotment schemes administered by local authorities. The measure, Mr. Shaw believes, will be hailed by workless men as calculated to elevate their status as citiens and to revive in them the spirit of self-respect and self-reliance.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—Morning Service at 10 o'clock. Psalm. 46. Jubilate, 21. Litany. Anthem, "Father of all," Tye. Evening Service at 4 o'clock. Unaccompanied Service Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Farrant in G minor. Anthem, "O Lord, increase my faith," Gibbons.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. — Morning Prayer at 10.45 o'clock. Jubilate. Litany. Evening Prayer at 3 o'clock. Ouseley in E flat. Anthem, 'From all that dwell," Walmisley.

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D. F. BURT and SYD CLARKE. BOB LLOYD and BETTY HILL. FRANK and BOB. CON KENNA and PILOT: "Skylarking."
NEXT WEEK—THE SACRED MUSICAL DRAMA,
"THE PROPHET."
A STORY OF THE HOLY CITY.
Special Prices for this Production.
Stalls, 3/-; Circle, 2/6; Gallery, 1/-.
Booking Office now Open, 11-4.30. 'Phone 23292.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW NIGHT AT 8.
MATINEE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 2.30.
First Production of "THE MARRIAGE PACKET,"
A Play in Three Acts, by ARTHUR POWER.

GATE THEATRE.
NIGHTLY AT 8. LAST WEEK OF
"STORM SONG,"
By E. W. TOCHER.

METROPOLE.
CONTINUOUS .... 2.0 till 11 p.m.
SPENCER TRACY and FAY WRAY in
"SHANGHAI MADNESS."
DAILY at 2.10, 4.45, 7.20 and 9.55 p.m.
Also WILL ROGERS in
"DOCTOR BULL,"
With MARIAN NIXON and RALPH MORGAN.
NEXT WEEK:
Continuous, 12.30 to 11.0 p.m.
JANET GAYNOR and
WARNER BAXTER in
"PADDY THE NEXT BEST THING."

RAILWAY UNION RUGBY FOOTBALL CLUB.
TO-NIGHT,
INTERNATIONAL RUGBY
DANCE,
METROPOLE BALLROOM
DANCING, 8.30 p.m. to 2 a.m.
Evening Dress.
Special Cabaret Presentation by Miss Evelie Burchill and Pupils.
Tickets (including tax), Payable at Door, 5/-

GRAFTON CONTINUOUS DAILY FROM 12 O'CLOCK
WARREN WILLIAM, MAY ROBSON, in
"A LADY FOR A DAY."

CORINTHIAN
CONTINUOUS .... 2.30 TILL 11.0 P.M.
PRESTON FOSTER, EVALYN KNAPP,
CHAS. DELANEY, in
"DOUBLE EXPOSURE,"
A thrilling drama of the fight against graft and corruption.
Also LEON WAYCOFF, DOROTHY SEBASTIAN, FRED KOHLER, in
"SHIP OF WANTED MEN."

GRAND CENTRAL.
Gordon Harker in "BRITANNIA OF BILLINGSGATE," with Violet Loraine, Kay Hammond, and Roy Fox and his Band. Also POLAR PERILS. A thrilling story of the Eskimo's fight for existence.

CARLTON.
CONTINUOUS .... 2 till 11
DAILY at 2.15, 4.35, 6.55, 9.15.
"I WAS A SPY."

THE DUBLIN PAINTERS
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PICTURES, in the GALLERY, 7 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN.
Open Daily till February 14th, 11-6 p.m.

THEATRE ROYAL.
CONTINUOUS..................from 3 30 p.m.
CINE-VARIETY.
Two and a Half Hours Good Entertainment.
ON THE STAGE:
ZAHAROFF
AND HIS INTERNATIONAL BAND.
SAM BARTON, STAN PELL & STAN LITTLE, JEAN KENNEDY, BALZER SISTERS.
VARIETY AT 3.30, 6.0 and 8.30.
SCREEN PRESENTATION:
RUTH CHATTERTON in
"FRISCO JENNY,"
Earthquake, Fire, Red Hot Drama.
PICTURE AT 4.50, 7.20 and 9.50
MOVIETONE NEWS, SHOWING TOPICAL EVENTS
USUAL HIPPODROME PRICES.

PAVILION DUN LAOGHAIRE. 3.30 to 10.30
ONLY TWO DAYS MORE!
LAUREL AND HARDY,
At their funniest, in Auber's famous Comic Opera
"FRA DIAVOLO."
At 4, 6.30 and 9. Extra Special Attraction:
"THE BABES IN THE WOOD,"
Walt Disney's Loveliest Silly Symphony in Colour
NEXT MONDAY: "POSSESSED."

CAPITOL.
DAILY, 2.30 to 11 o'c., CONTINUOUS
RICARDO CORTEZ,
RICHARD BENNETT and ELIZABETH YOUNG
IN
"BIG EXECUTIVE."
A Romance of Love and Finance.
Showing at 2.30, 4.55, 7.25 and 9.55.
SALLY EILERS and BEN LYON, in
"I SPY."
A Hearty Skit on Espionage Stories.
Showing at 3.30, 6 o'c and 8.30.
On the Stage:
CHARLIE HARVEY AND THE CAPITOLIANS

INTERNATIONAL BADMINTON.
IRELAND v. ENGLAND,
TO-NIGHT,
At 7.30 p.m.
At ELM PARK, MERRION ROAD.
Admission 1/6
Reserved Seats Booking at Messrs. Hely, Dame street; Messrs. Elvery, Nassau street.

SAVOY.
WEEK-DAYS CONTINUOUS 2 to 11.
DIANA WYNYARD
(STAR OF "CAVALCADE"), IN
"MEN MUST FIGHT."
With LEWIS STONE and E. PHILLIPS HOLMES.
THE WORLD IN 1940 AND THE PROBLEMS OF TO-DAY.
Showing at 2.50, 5.10, 7.30, 9.50.
RETAINED FOR ONE MORE WEEK.
WALT DISNEY'S "THREE LITTLE PIGS."

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS BOARD require the services of a MECHANICAL ENGINEER, As an ASSISTANT TO THEIR CHIEF ENGINEER.

Applicants, whose age must not exceed 40 years, shall furnish proof of having had a good education, served a regular apprenticeship in engineering works, and passed through a course of technical training, and shall further have one or more of the following qualifications:—

QUALIFICATIONS:

(1) A University Degree in Mechanical Engineering;
(2) A "First Class Certificate of Competency" in Mechanical Engineering;
(3) Corporate Membership of either the Institution of Civil Engineers of Ireland or the Institution of Mechanical Engineers.

EXPERIENCE.

It is essential that candidates shall have held a responsible position where they have been accustomed to take charge of workmen and have had experience in the mechanical supervision of the working, maintenance and repair of heavy machinery and the organisation of machine and boiler repairing shops.

Favourable consideration will be given to applicants who are conversant with the mechanical equipment of the following—Dredging Plant, Steam Hoppers, Tugs and Launches, Pumps and Salvage Plant, Cranes and Tractors, Lighthouses and Buoys, Graving Docks and Slips.

The salary will be £450 0s. 0d. per annum, rising by annual increments of £50 0s. 0d. to £700 0s. 0d. per annum.

The appointment will, in the first instance, be on probation for six months, subject to the applicant passing satisfactorily a medical examination by the Board's Medical Officer.

Applications, with statement of qualifications and experience, to be sent by post and addressed to the undersigned, endorsed on the outside "Mechanical Engineer," so as to reach him not later than the first post on 14th March, 1934.

By Order, E. H. BAILEY, Secretary.
Port and Docks Office, Dublin,
8th February, 1934.

AN EXPOSITION OF THE MONTESSORI SYSTEM
Will be given by
TEACHERS WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE,
At the LECTURE HALL, DOMINICAN COLLEGE, ECCLES STREET.
The use of which has been kindly granted for the occasion.
On TO-NIGHT (FRIDAY), 9th INST.,
At 7.30 p.m. (sharp)
You are cordially invited to Attend.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
YORK GATE,
MARYLEBONE ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1.
L.R.A.M. EXAMINATION.
Last day of entry for the APRIL EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 14th, or with late fee (5/-) FEBRUARY 28th, 1934.
For further particulars apply to:—Miss MAUD DAVIN, A.R.A.M., 39 Fitzwilliam place, Dublin, Hon. Local Representative, or to the Secretary of the R.A.M.

CONTRACTS.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN.

TENDERS FOR PLANT.

The Corporation of Dublin invites Tenders for the following Plant, delivered Corporation Housing Scheme, Crumlin, City of Dublin:—

2,000 Lineal Yards LIGHT RAILWAY TRACK, 24-inch Gauge, complete with Steel Sleepers, etc.; SIX RIGHT and SIX LEFT-HAND TURNOUTS; SIX PORTABLE TURNTABLES; SEVENTY (70) ¾c. Yard Wagons; ONE 20 H.P. RAIL TRACTOR.

Specification, Form of Tender and Conditions of Contract may be obtained at the Office of the City Engineer, 28 Castle street, Dublin, on and after the 9th day of February, 1934.

Tenders, sealed, and endorsed "Tender for Light Railway Plant," are to be addressed to the City Manager and Town Clerk, Housing Section, Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward street, Dublin, and delivered before 12 noon on Wednesday, 21st February, 1934.

GERALD J. SHERLOCK, City Manager and Town Clerk.
City Hall, Dublin, 9th February, 1934.

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Telephone No. 23062

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

TARIFF COMMISSION.

VEGETABLE AND ANIMAL OILS.

Under the powers conferred by Section 2 of the Tariff Commission (Amendment) Act, 1930 (No. 31 of 1930) the Executive Council have referred to the Tariff Commission for consideration and report the question as to what rate or rates of Customs duty, if any, should be chargeable on all VEGETABLE AND ANIMAL OILS, LARDS, SUETS, FATS AND COMPOUNDS THEREOF, AND ALL IMITATIONS OF THESE COMMODITIES AND OF THEIR COMPOUNDS, imported into Saorstat Eireann. An inquiry into this question will be held by the Commission in due course, and at such inquiry the Commission will hear every person who desires to be heard and who appears to the Commission to be substantially representative of persons, trades or interests, who would or might reasonably be expected to be affected by the imposition of a duty on Vegetable and Animal Oils or by the non-imposition of such a duty. Persons or Associations, or persons who conceive that they are entitled to be heard under the terms of the preceding paragraph, and who are desirous of tendering evidence, whether the same be directed to show the desirability or undesirability, as the case may be, of imposing a Customs duty on VEGETABLE AND ANIMAL OILS imported into Saorstat Eireann should apply to the Commission for leave to make a submission, stating at the same time the manner in which they claim to be interested. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Office of the Tariff Commission, 33 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. To all whom it may concern 4/B303. W.H.Co.

TARIFF COMMISSION.

PRAYER BOOKS.

Notice is hereby given that public sittings of the Tariff Commission will be held at 11 a.m. in the Board Room, 33 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, on Tuesday, the 20th February, 1934, and following days, for the purpose of hearing evidence in connection with the question of the desirability of imposing a Customs duty on Prayer Books, that is to say: Missals, Missale Romanum, Breviarium Romanum (Breviaries), Holy Bibles, New or Old Testaments, Church Hymnals and Hymn Books, and Religious Books of all descriptions which can be regarded as Books of Prayer or Meditation.
3/B 299. W.H.Co.

BELFAST ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements for next day's issue are received at our Branch Office, 13 Donegall Street, up to 5.0 p.m.
Telephone—Belfast 1787.

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow
Rises	7.57	7.55
Sets	5.23	5.25
Lighting-up Time	6.23	6.25

HIGH WATER—DUBLIN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Morning	6.40	8. 2
Evening	7.25	8.41

AT OTHER PORTS.

	Morning.	Evening.
Belfast	6.10	6.55
Cork	0.30	1.15
Drogheda	6.28	7.13
Dundalk	6.25	7.10
Galway	0.14	0.59
Londonderry	3.33	4.18
Sligo	0.55	1.40
Waterford	0.35	1.22

The Irish Times.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1934.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

At a convention of the United Ireland Party which opened in the Mansion House, Dublin, yesterday, General O'Duffy was unanimously elected President of the organisation, and outlined the aims of the movement.—(Pages 5 and 7.)

When the Control of Imports Bill came up for second reading in the Dail yesterday members of the Opposition complained that the measure would seriously interfere with the country's business.—(Page 13.)

The Children Bill, 1934, the text of which was published yesterday, is intended to amend in various respects the law relating to the protection of infant life, and particularly to amend the Children Act, 1908.—(Page 8.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

Under a merger agreement completed between the Cunard Steamship Company, the Oceanic Steamship Company and the British Treasury, the Treasury will advance sums not exceeding £3,000,000 for the completion of Cunarder 534, and may advance the cost—not exceeding £5,000,000—of an additional ship or ships.—(Page 7.)

Retaliatory action against French imports into Britain will be taken on Monday next, unless in the meantime the full British quotas of imports into France have been restored.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD.

France was calmer yesterday. The new Premier was given a warm welcome on his arrival in Paris. The Left Wing, however, are continuing with their plans for a general strike.—(Page 7.)

A Minnesota banker has been released by his kidnappers after payment of a ransom of £40,000. An intensive police hunt has now been ordered.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING

At Gatwick yesterday Persian Sun won the Surrey Steeplechase.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL.

London Stock Markets were in an uncertain mood, and price changes were irregular. Rises and falls in Brazilian Bonds were the feature.—(Page 12.)

There was £1,590,000 in gold in the market, and this went to America at 136s. 9d. per oz. This is the largest sale on one day.—(Page 12.)

Dublin market was firm, with local securities in favour.—(Page 12.)

Chaos and Construction.

The size and spirit of the United Ireland Party's first annual convention are an encouraging portent. They suggest that the revolt against Mr. de Valera's policy of ruin is beginning to take really national proportions. In one sense General O'Duffy and Mr. Cosgrave, who were the principal speakers at yesterday's meeting, had an easy task; for it is easy to refute ridiculous charges and to recite the story of a calamity which is written deeply and widely on the country's public and private affairs. General O'Duffy denied that his party had dictatorial intentions, and he could have made a good case for the existence of an actual dictatorship under the present *régime*. He denounced the folly of the "economic war." The United Ireland Party is pledged to an honourable and satisfactory settlement with Great Britain, and it is pledged also to the renewal of political relations with Northern Ireland. Mr. Cosgrave put its true significance upon the comparative failure of the Fourth National Loan. For two hectic years Mr. de Valera has been living, politically and financially, on inherited capital. He has squandered it, and now bankruptcy is within sight. In short, yesterday's speeches furnished plain proof that the early dismissal of the present Government is a condition not merely of the Free State's welfare, but of her very life.

Concerning the United Ireland Party's own policy the speeches were neither so cogent nor so clear. The country seeks light on a few vital points of constructive policy, and neither General O'Duffy nor Mr. Cosgrave has supplied it. Reconciliation with Northern Ireland is a question of the future—perhaps, of the distant future. General O'Duffy's corporative schemes are interesting, but just now the Free State, fighting desperately against ruin, cannot afford to dally with them. What are the United Ireland Party's plans for an honourable settlement of the "economic war?" Two years ago Mr. Cosgrave said that his Government, restored to office, would settle the "economic war" in three days; but two years ago the issue was comparatively simple. If, and when, Mr. Cosgrave is empowered to raise it with Great Britain, he will be faced by the increasing claims of other Dominion Governments, and by a series of British treaties with foreign countries. If the United Ireland Party has a definite policy for the new situation, the Free State ought to know it; but on this essential matter yesterday's speeches were silent. Again, while we may assume that the present orgy of penal tariffs will cease with the settlement of the "economic war," a general statement of the United Ireland Party's tariff policy ought to be made without delay. How will it reconcile free trade with the maintenance of the State's new and highly protected industries, or does it propose to foster those industries at all?

General O'Duffy seems to have anticipated our criticism. He said yesterday that a complete statement of his party's policy had been made impossible by the chaos to which Mr. de Valera had reduced the country. In the first place, however, intelligent citizens expect, not a complete statement of the United Ireland Party's policy, but a statement on bare essentials. In the next place, the more chaotic a situation has become, the more urgent, surely, is the need for some element of direction and clear thinking. As yesterday's convention proved, General O'Duffy is an admirable organiser, and we need not doubt that his party is gaining strength in all parts of the country; but organisation alone will not suffice. It is not enough to say, "Put Mr. de Valera out, and everything will come right." When Mr. de Valera goes out the task before the next Government will be nothing less formidable than the rebuilding of a nation, and the people are entitled to know if their proposed saviours have the statesmanship and courage which that task demands. We invite the United Ireland Party to postpone non-essentials and to publish its specific plans for settlement with England, for the recovery of trade, for the reduction of taxation and the cost of living. Without such solid basis for discussion the hungry sheep cannot be fed, and political argument tends to degenerate into personal abuse. The *Dáil*, as a bear-pit, is not only a discreditable, but a dangerous, spectacle; for it tempts serious citizens to say, "A plague on both your houses."

New Zealand.

New Zealand has celebrated this week the ninety-fourth anniversary of her entry into the British Commonwealth. On the site where the Maori chiefs accepted Queen Victoria's sovereignty the Governor-General, attended by the largest gathering of the Maori race for thirty years, has testified to the justice, equality and peace which prevail between the two peoples of the islands. At the same time he laid the foundation stone of a meeting-house which the Maoris have decided to erect in honour of the occasion. The British Isles, separated from the Dominion by the breadth of all the world, hear little of New Zealand; but experience has taught us that a country may be happiest when its affairs are least familiar to the readers of newspapers. No stories of savage racial strife or of cataclysmic financial disasters reach us from New Zealand, and the name of the country invokes nothing more vivid than a vision of cold meat, hot springs, a pleasant climate and an agreeable people. The closer attention which has been paid to the Dominion, now that it has taken stock after nearly a century within the Commonwealth, has done little to make the picture less attractive. After a period of unostentatious, but increasing, prosperity New Zealand fell into the trough of the depression. A small surplus of £40,000 last year, instead of the deficit of £100,000 which had been anticipated, was the first sign that the worst of the hard times had passed. In the present financial year the expenditure is down, and the returns of revenue are sufficiently encouraging to enable the Prime Minister to express confidence for the future. A general improvement in trade and prices resulted in a surplus of visible exports of £15,000,000, or four millions in excess of the year before. The increase in the volume of commerce has compensated for the depreciation of the currency. New Zealand's highest hopes, however, are encouraged by the rise in the price of wool, the most important of the agricultural exports upon which the country's economy is based. A corresponding increase in the price of the other staple exports would complete the process of recovery, but it is recognised that such a happy end to financial difficulties cannot be expected at once. In the meantime the internal debt has been converted at a saving of £570,000 annually, and an adjustment has been made in the rates of interest on the debts of local authorities—a measure of emergency which has been justified by the results. The Dominion can afford to congratulate itself upon its handling of the gravest situation which has confronted it since the Treaty of Waitangi.

A Shipping Merger.

British prestige on the high seas will be enhanced enormously by the news that the Cunard and White Star lines have decided to amalgamate, and that the Government has agreed to advance the money—£3,000,000—for the completion of the giant Cunarder 534, which has been lying unfinished at Clydebank since the end of 1931. The new company will be known as the Cunard-White Star Line. It will have ten directors, six of whom will be Cunard nominees and four nominees of the White Star Company. The Treasury will advance a sum not exceeding £1,500,000 to the merged company for purposes of working capital, and, furthermore, will advance up to £5,000,000 for the building of a sister ship or ships. This news will be received with joy not only on the Clyde, but throughout the British Empire. It indicates a definite return of shipping prosperity, and there is little doubt that, when the new liner is finished, she will recapture the supremacy of the trans-Atlantic route. She will be the biggest and fastest steamer in the world. At present the Majestic, with 56,000 tons, holds the record for size; but 534 will have a gross tonnage of 73,000, and will be well over a thousand feet in length. Work will begin next month, and, if all goes well, the new ship may be launched in November. Some thousands of men will be employed directly at the Clydebank yards. A far greater number will find work in associated industries throughout the United Kingdom; but the moral effect of the Government's decision will outweigh all its economic advantages. Since the War foreign nations, by virtue of heavy subsidies, have deprived Britain of her former position in the shipping world. Now she is about to prove that she is still the mistress of the seas.

Pillar Boxes.

Since the postal system was invented in these islands scarlet has been the official colour of the Royal Mail, and when the Free State Government, some ten years ago, decided to paint its pillar boxes green, many people in the twenty-six counties regarded its action almost as a sacrilege. Now, it seems, the British postal authorities have decided to follow the Free State's example; for they announce that they propose to vary the scarlet colour scheme with an occasional dash of green. For the time being pillar boxes and postal vans will retain the old colour; but the British are going even farther than the Free State, inasmuch as they intend to paint their post offices in an Irish hue. An experiment has been made in the Hampshire village of Alton, where the local post office has been repainted in green and ivory; and the Office of Works intimates that the headquarters of the Post Office at St. Martin's Le Grand also will reappear shortly in a coat of bright green. Might we suggest that Mr. Gerald Boland should reply in kind? Most Free State post offices could stand a coat of paint. Like the railway stations, they generally are drab-looking buildings. Their decoration would do much to brighten the lives of their occupants; and, if Mr. Boland should decide to introduce a splash of scarlet into their colour schemes, even Viscount Craigavon might unbend. We hesitate to suggest that a touch of blue might be added; but to a real statesman the situation offers almost unlimited possibilities.

POLITICIANS AND TRADE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES

SIR,—What a pity it is that politicians who meddle with trade do not know that the money of a country must, sooner or later, buy products of its country of origin. If England buys French wine, no one in France will accept pounds sterling in payment unless he wants to buy English goods or is sure he can sell the pounds sterling to someone who does. So a country with a truly "unfavourable balance of trade" must be supernaturally clever or must have discovered some foolish foreign people who want its money as an ornament and not for use; and a country with a truly "favourable balance of trade" must be superlatively stupid to accumulate foreign money for which it has no use. Such a country may disguise its folly for a time by buying gold and hoarding it, as France and the United States have done; but gold, except a very small quantity for dentistry and trinkets, is useless.

Imagine two countries that have been buying freely from each other. One makes excellent linen: the other makes excellent cloth. The politicians in each country would like their people to make both, so as to be independent of foreign trade. The linen country puts a tariff on cloth, the cloth country puts a tariff on linen. The prices go up, and the people in both countries find that they cannot afford to buy as much as formerly. From the politician's point of view that does not matter; he thinks that the dismissed linen-makers can make cloth, and his opposite number in the cloth country thinks that the dismissed cloth-makers can make linen. Perhaps, they can, but not all; for, as the total consumption of both cloth and linen has fallen, some men in both countries have lost their job without getting any other. They become a charge on public or private charity, so that the people's power of buying linen and cloth is again lessened, and still more men lose their jobs.

Is it necessary to mention the people who used to carry linen to one country and cloth to the other?—Yours, etc.,

D. BRADY, Brigadier-General.
Lismore, Co. Waterford,
February 8th, 1934.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The King has sent a further donation of £100 towards the fund for saving the Foundling Site for children.

The Duke and Duchess of York will be the guests of the Marquess and Marchioness of Londonderry at Wynyard Park, Stockton-on-Tees, on Tuesday, February 27th. On the following day Their Royal Highnesses will visit Middlesbrough, where the Duke will open the new bridge across the Tees.

Prince George visited Mr. Havenga, Minister of Finance, who is laid up in hospital at Cape Town with a sharp attack of bronchitis.

Princess Alice and the Earl of Athlone had an interesting experience when they accompanied the Governor of the Bahamas and Lady Clifford in a walk under three fathoms of sea water among the coral growths and ocean plants on Nassau beach.

Queen Victoria Eugénie, accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of Lecera, has arrived in London from Paris, and will spend the next ten days at the Dorchester Hotel.

The Marquess of Bute has left Buenos Aires in the s.s. Asturias for England. The Earl and Countess of Cromer have returned to London from Egypt. Viscountess Knollys, who has been spending some time in Switzerland, returned to London yesterday. Lady Lovat has arrived in London from Scotland.

The Countess of Ilchester will leave to-day for the Continent, and will be away for about a month. Lady Doughty has left The River House, Esher, for Vienna. Lady Bateman has arrived in Paris. Sir Archibald and Lady Weigall have left London for Torquay. The Hon. Mrs. Peters left yesterday for Jamaica, and will be away till April.

Lady Beatrice Kerr Clark, the Hon. Mrs. Waters, Mrs. Henry Tollemache, Mrs. Francis Cokayne, the Hon. Mrs. Richard Bethell and Mrs. Fitz-Roy will give dances in London shortly.

The new British Ambassador to Belgium, Sir George Clerk, was entertained by the Cercle Gaulois at luncheon in Brussels, when the President of the Senate and many members of the Diplomatic Corps were included in the company.

Cardinal Bourne is reported to be making a good recovery. Lord Baden-Powell's condition continues to be satisfactory. Lord Stalbridge is now pronounced to be out of danger. Lord Joicey is going on well.

A marriage will take place quietly in March, at Halifax, N.S., between George Fawcett White, M.D., eldest son of the late Henry Bantry White, I.S.O., and Mrs. White, and Mabel H. Sinclair, daughter of the late William H. and Mrs. Sinclair, of 15 Morehampton road, Dublin.

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Hubert C. Weir, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., West African Medical Service, Nigeria, younger son of the Rev. Canon and Mrs. Mortimer Weir, of The Rectory, Delgany, County Wicklow, and Carina P. Macoun, M.Sc., elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Godfrey Macoun, Maralin, Osborne Gardens, Belfast.

The marriage of Miss Nora Ryan with Dr. George Maguire will take place at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Donnybrook on the date and at the hour already arranged.

Switzers are now showing a beautiful collection of Early Spring Model Hats and Sports Models selected from the most exclusive houses in Paris and London. There is a marked change in the styles this season.

Holmes', George's street—Chilprufe Underwear, Men's, Women's, Children's. Ladies' and Girls' Outerwear Booklet free.

Balbriggan and Rock Irish Underwear.

At Holmes'—Dressmaking, Ladies' and Juveniles' Tailoring. New models are being copied this week in our workrooms.

Royston and Flannery are opening their new Salon—4 Molesworth street—on Friday, 9th February. The latest collection of Coats, Frocks, Sportswear and Hats will be showing.

Sherry Parties—The Wine talked of is Amoroso.—Mitchell and Son, wine merchants, Ltd., 21 Kildare street, Dublin.

Spring Suits at Slyne's and smart Hats.—Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS BY ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Among the arrivals were:—Captain W. Maire, Mrs. M. Maire, Dr. and Mrs. W. Ray, the Countess of Fingall, Captain W. P. Denning, Captain and Mrs. T. Harding, Dr. G. F. Harris, Mrs. A. A. Harold-Barry, H. A. Harold-Barry, Mrs. T. A. Wilson, Mrs. Lloyd, Humphrey Lloyd, Mrs. G. McNally, Miss S. McNally, Mr. and Mrs. Lennock, Mr. and Mrs. C. Cloves, Mrs. L. Charron, Mrs. A. Neilson, Miss V. Neilson, N. T. Bailey, Mr. Chadwick, A. Giles, Mrs. May, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hart, Miss C. Hart, B. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. L. Murdock, Mr. and Mrs. W. Shaw and Miss S. Shaw.

Among the departures were:—Major G. N. Wilkinson, the Rev. M. F. O'Hare, D.D.; Miss Blackall, the Rev. S. N. L. Flood, Miss Vera E. Allen, Major W. R. Richardson, Captain J. Everard, Major G. C. Hobden, Colonel W. R. Mellows, Major R. O. Bridgeman, Basil W. A. Greene, W. P. Daly, C. J. Tidwell, Miss M. Stephenson, Mrs. Greensmith, D. Barrett, Liam Dermot Bergin, A. Bestick, Miss Cynthia Madden, G. F. Coulter, Mrs. B. Haylynne, the Misses Cane, Mrs. R. J. D. Arthurton, the Misses Newman, Miss M. Greene, Mrs. Dunne, A. C. Draper, Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Bailey, Mrs. Donal Gill, P. Telford, Denis E. Flaherty, Peter D. Gill, G. Hamilley, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hamilley, Mr. and Mrs. G. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bond, J. M. Irwin, Lord Headford, Mr. and Mrs. Halliday, Mr. Myerscough, Mr. and Mrs. G. Knight, Miss S. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. E. O'Connor, H. Howard, Colonel and Mrs. W. Jeff, Master E. Jeff, Miss L. Dowse, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. FitzGerald, H. Taite, Lieutenant-Colonel Moyers, D. R. Burgh, D. R. Murphy, W. Hunter, Mrs. Hunter, Miss A. Hunter, W. Lambert and Mrs. W. Lambert.

PASSENGERS BY B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

Among the arrivals were:—Sir Nevile Wilkinson, T. Mortier, J. Eastwood, A. A. Mackenzie, J. Jones, G. Wilson, R. J. Harrison, T. Slattery, Mrs. Benson, F. S. Kott, J. Phillipson, J. Boothman, Mrs. and Miss Pentony, Barry Walsh, T. Radcliffe, R. H. Shaw, J. W. Cooling, the Rev Father Crowe, T. O'Reilly, Squadron Leader Murphy, Mrs. Murphy, Dr. Denham, Mr. R. Titherly, Miss Bigg, Miss Cleary, Miss Russell, Miss Carty and R. Wylie.

Among the departures were:—Lady Athlumney, T. Eastwood, W. Clare, W. S. Trimble, E. Rigby Jones, T. Stephenson, R. O'Connor, T. Radcliffe, M. H. Wardle, T. Wylie, H. Smith, T. Conroy, A. V. Neighbour, E. Phillipson, L. Pershke, H. Rasmussen, R. Jones, T. Thorneloe, J. J. Hogan, W. E. Jones, R. Shaw, Miss Heneghan, Colonel Farrell, N. T. Langford, Miss Rowan, Mrs. Glynn, Miss Simms, Miss H. M. Stanford, F. H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. McHugh, T. Fennell, R. Hill, Pierce Butler, Miss F. Banks, Miss Creamer, S. Corrigan, Miss McCormick and Miss O'Connor.

Smart Tailor-made Suits, Hats and Sports Wear at Mansfield Sisters, 28 Wicklow street.

Suits for Confirmation—We are offering a special line of Navy All Wool Suits, size 2 to 8. Single-breasted, 29s. 6d.; double-breasted, 32s. 6d.—"Our Boys'," 24 Wicklow street.

Inspection of windows will ensure you of style and value in young ladies' and matrons' spring millinery.—Cathcart, 26 Dawson street.

Byrne and O'Connell—Our display of Knitwear this week is particularly attractive, and we are making our patrons a unique Opening Season Offer of 10 per cent. discount for "one week." See our New Wool Two-piece Suits, Tweed effects, and our Day Frocks in Novelty Wool Materials.—12 Lower Baggot street.

Chez Nous.—Country Brown Bread.—141 Lower Baggot street. (Opposite Fletcher, Phillipson's.)

Davis & Co.—Very special value offered in Cardigans and Jumpers. Newest colourings and styles, 12/11. See windows.—45-6 Grafton street.

CHURCH OF IRELAND.

NEW CANON OF CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

The Archbishop of Dublin has conferred on the Rev. Denton C. Green, B.D., the Canonry in Christ Church Cathedral which became vacant owing to the death of Canon Baillie. The new Canon has been Incumbent of the Parish of Killiney since 1914, and is Assistant Lecturer in Divinity in Trinity College and also an Examining Chaplain to the Archbishop.

FUTURE OF VICEREGAL LODGE.

The Viceregal Lodge in the Phœnix Park, now no longer used as a residence for the Governor-General of the Free State, is to be used as an addition to the Museum of Science and Art in Kildare street. The necessary alterations will be undertaken shortly by the Board of Works. Among other things it is intended to add a restaurant for the use of visitors.

The French warship Loiret went ashore early yesterday morning six miles south of Chassiron, and sent out an S.O.S. for assistance.

FAILURE TO AGREE.

RAILWAY COMPANIES AND UNIONS.

The joint committee of the British railway companies and the railway trade unions which has been considering the question of new machinery to take the place of the existing Wages Boards failed to agree at yesterday's meeting in London, and two separate reports will be submitted to the railway managers and the executives of the trade unions for future action.

In place of the existing Central Wages Board the companies propose a Railway Staff Council of eight representatives of the companies and eight of the unions, the decisions to be arrived at either by agreement between the two sides or by a majority.

Questions involving interpretation of national agreements are to be referred to the independent chairman of a new body, to be called the Railway Staff National Tribunal, which will take the place of the existing National Wages Board. This is to consist only of three members, one selected by the railway companies and one by the trade unions, with a chairman to be appointed by agreement between the parties. The members of the new tribunal are not to be connected with the railways or the trade unions. Any decision of the National Tribunal, whether unanimous or by a majority, is to be binding upon the parties.

The unions object to the appointment of an independent chairman, to whom matters of interpretation of agreements are to be referred. They are also opposed to the setting up of the proposed National Tribunal, and see no reason to depart from the present machinery. They object also to the proceedings before such tribunal being in private.

The companies take the view that, in spite of the present deadlock, it is still possible that a considerable measure of agreement may be reached later.

It is stressed by the companies and the unions that there need be no apprehension on the part of the public, as, even if the present Boards cease to function, there is no immediate crisis on wages or conditions.

PROFESSOR JOLY'S WILL.

BEQUESTS TO TRINITY COLLEGE.

Professor John Joly, F.R.S., of Somerset, Temple road, Dublin, Professor of Geology and Mineralogy in the University of Dublin, President of the Royal Dublin Society, who died on 8th December last, aged seventy-six years, left personal estate in England and the Irish Free State valued at £9,941.

He left to the Provost and Fellows of Trinity College, Dublin, his medals from scientific societies; his Crucifix, minutely carved with the events of the life of Christ, and inlaid with a piece of the "true Cross," which was given to his great-grandfather, the Conte de Lusi, by the then reigning Pope, probably the work of the monks of Mount Athos; the Cambridge Bible, formerly the property of his great-grandmother, the Marchioness of Lansdowne; the framed dog's head, by A. Edouart; the framed original composition by Meyerbeer, signed by him and unpublished, and his mineral cabinet and various instruments.

To the National Gallery of Ireland he left two large framed miniatures by A. Chalon of his great-grandmother, the Marchioness of Lansdowne, and of his great-grandfather, the Conte de Lusi.

MARKING OF IMPORTED FURNITURE.

The Merchandise Marks Commission sat yesterday to consider an application from the National Amalgamated Furnishing Trades' Association, which requested that all new imported wooden furniture should bear an indication of its country of origin. After hearing evidence for and against, the Commission adjourned.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—A wedge of high pressure westward of the British Isles is moving east, while a depression is approaching Iceland from the West. Weather will be unsettled in the north and north-west, but will be mainly fair elsewhere.

North-West Ireland.—Moderate west or south-west wind, freshening; cloudy; rain probable later; moderate temperature.

North-East, South-East and South-west Ireland. Moderate west to south-west wind; cloudy; moderate temperature.

Irish Sea and St. George's Channel.—Moderate westerly wind; mainly fair; sea slight or moderate.

Dixon and Hempenstall. Barometers and Thermometers.—12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN WEATHER REPORT.

Feb	Bar.	Thermometer.				Wind.	Rain m.m	Sun hour
		Temp. 9 p.m	Max	Min.	Grass Min.			
2	30.650	45.2	45	41	39	W.	0.2	0.0
3	30.617	47.2	49	44	42	N.	0.2	0.0
4	30.514	45.3	48	43	42	E.N.E.	–	1.0
5	30.490	43.8	46	42	37	W.	–	0.2
6	30.451	47.3	49	42	41	W.	trace	0.0
7	30.120	46.1	50	45	43	S.W.	–	0.4
8	30.443	41.3	50	41	38	W.S.W.	0.2	4.6

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

High Courts and Circuit Courts — Four Courts, 11 a.m.
Circuit Criminal Court—Green street, 11 a.m.
Military Tribunal—Collins Barracks, 11 a.m.
United Ireland Party Ard-Fheis—Mansion House, 10.30 a.m.
Civil Service Commission — Government Buildings, 10.45 a.m.
Dental Students' Debate—Wynn's Hotel, 7 p.m.
Exposition, Montessori System—Dominican College, Eccles street, 7.30 p.m.
Old Portora Union Dinner—Gresham Hotel, 7.45 p.m.
Nine Arts Ball—Gresham Hotel, 9 p.m.
Kildare Golf Club Dance—Naas.

SPORT.

Rugby Football — Leinster v. Munster Schools' Match, Donnybrook, 3.30 p.m.
Badminton—Ireland v. England, Elm Park.

AMUSEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—"Alice in Wonderland."
Olympia Theatre—Variety.
Abbey Theatre—"The Marriage Packet."
Gate Theatre—"Storm Song."
Metropole Cinema — "Shanghai Madness" and "Doctor Bull."
Railway Union R.F.C. Dance—Metropole.
Grafton Cinema—"A Lady for a Day."
Corinthian Cinema — "Double Exposure" and "Ship of Wanted Men."
Grand Central Cinema—"Britannia of Billingsgate" and "Polar Perils."
Carlton Cinema "I was a Spy."
Dublin Painters' Annual Exhibition of Pictures—7 St. Stephen's Green, 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Theatre Royal — "Frisco Jenny" and Variety.
Pavilion Cinema, Dun Laoghaire — "Fra Diavolo" and "The Babes in the Wood."
Capitol Cinema—"Big Executive," "I Spy" and Variety.
Savoy Cinema — "Men Must Fight" and "Three Little Pigs."

The debate in the Canadian House of Commons was suspended yesterday owing to the collapse of Mr George McDade, a Conservative member from New Brunswick.

LONDON LETTER.

M. DOUMERGUE'S RETURN.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
THURSDAY NIGHT.

M. Doumergue's decision to form a Government is regarded here as the best possible solution of the grave difficulties which now threaten the French Republic. He is one of the most experienced of French politicians, has held every important post in the Government, and was President of the Republic from 1924 to 1931. A man of great intelligence, M. Doumergue is kindly, but can be as firm as a rock when occasion demands. The day before he left the Elysée Palace, at the conclusion of his term of office as President, he married a lady whom he had long known, and with her retired to his property at Tournefeuille, near Toulouse, where he has remained aloof from politics until to-day.

It may be that the return of M. Doumergue to office will tend to smooth matters in Paris, but, in the opinion of experts in continental matters, the crisis is not yet over. There is an undercurrent of dissatisfaction and discontent among the industrial population and the peasant farmers, and until this has been adjusted they are likely to remain in opposition to constituted authority. It is not without interest that the General Confederation of Labour has proclaimed a general strike for Monday next.

War Debts.

It is not unlikely that the next financial development in the United States will deal with War debts, as it is rumoured that President Roosevelt favours a broad policy, which will include a reduction of interest on all outstanding domestic and foreign obligations. The intimation is of importance because it is generally appreciated that the countries owing money to the United States—borrowed to carry on a war which vitally affected that country—have no inclination to return to the former rates of interest. In the circumstances, there may be further missions to Washington to arrange a new settlement, and the possibility must be taken into consideration by the Chancellor of the Exchequer when he is framing his Budget.

The Means Test.

The Samuel Liberals in the House of Commons intend to move an amendment to the Unemployment Insurance Bill which, if adopted, will mean the virtual abolition of the means test. Its purpose is to end the inclusion of family incomes when transitional benefit is being assessed. A small committee of the party will propose and support the amendment, which will urge that the earnings of children shall not be used as an excuse to reduce allowances to out-of-work parents. This amendment will secure the support of nearly all the Labour members, while quite a number of Conservatives representing industrial constituencies are somewhat half-heartedly in favour of it, as many of them are receiving communications daily from people affected by this family income arrangement. It is unlikely, however, that the Government will give way on the point.

A Shipping Merger.

The plans of the Government in regard to the new Cunarder were announced by Mr. Hore-Belisha in the House of Commons this afternoon. It will be remembered that the Government made its offer of help conditional on a merger of the Cunard and White Star North Atlantic interests. Now formal agreement in this direction has been reached, and Mr. Hore-Belisha said that legislation would be introduced to give financial facilities for the building of the held up Cunarder No. 534, and at the same time to provide for the laying down of a sister ship. It appears that the Treasury will make advances not exceeding £3,000,000, and will take powers to advance an even larger sum on the sister ship. The announcement was received with satisfaction on all sides, as it must lead to a great increase of employment.

The Sinai Codex.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, at the Church Assembly to-day, revealed that he was the person who brought about the purchase of the *Codex Sinaiticus* as a matter very much in his heart. Last August, when he heard that it might be offered for sale, he was immensely excited, and at once took steps to enlist the interest of the Prime Minister, who gave the matter a most encouraging reception. In October he was able to approach the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who also promised whatever help could reasonably be given. The Archbishop remarked that he was not disappointed with the results so far achieved in the matter of raising the £50,000, when it was considered that it was only at the end of December that it was possible to announce what had happened, and that £20,000 had been received already.

An International Exhibition.

The election of Mr. J. H. Thomas, the Dominions Secretary, as Vice-Chairman of the Crystal Palace Trustees last month, was interpreted as a confirmation of the report that steps would be taken to hold an International Exhibition in 1936 on a scale somewhat similar to that of the Wembley Exhibition of ten years ago. Statements made in the House of Commons by the Secretary of Overseas Trade Department do not confirm the reports. It appears that, in accordance with the terms of the international convention relating to such exhibitions, the Government will be unable to give official support for a long-term exhibition in 1936. An International Exhibition at the Crystal Palace in the year mentioned is still a possibility, however, even though it may not receive the direct official support of the Government.

London's Water Supply.

The continuance of the drought has led to the Metropolitan Water Board's taking emergency precautions, though that body has still great reserves in its reservoirs. Every Londoner, on an average, makes use of 39 gallons of water a day—three gallons a head more than in 1951—and he has been so much accustomed to dealing with water freely that there is hardly a household that is not extravagant. More domestic water is used nowadays, as not only has every new house a bath-room, but many rooms are fitted with wash-basins supplied with running water; no fewer than 800 of these are in one hotel. It is admitted that they are admirable from every point except that they encourage waste of water. The precautionary measures adopted by the Water Board consist, in effect, of plans for mobilising their reserves and transferring them to the points where they are most needed. It is feared that, unless rain falls heavily soon, much water will have to be transferred to the east end of London, where supplies are already very low.

Lansdowne House.

The famous forecourt site of Lansdowne House, in Berkeley Square, is to become an underground garage, with accommodation for one hundred and fifty motor cars. This is part of a development plan upon which work has just been started, involving a sum of £600,000. Four floors on one wing will be used as show rooms and offices by a large motor firm, and in other parts of the building there will be over two hundred residential flats of the most modern type, which will be let at rents from £200 a year upwards.

The presence of a gaggle of wild geese—to the number of eighty birds—is reported in the vicinity of the Shell Banks, the Pigeon House, Dublin.

CUNARD-WHITE STAR MERGER.

AGREEMENT WITH BRITISH TREASURY.

ADVANCES UP TO £3,000,000 TO COMPLETE CUNARDER.

POSSIBLE £5,000,000 FOR ADDITIONAL SHIP.

THE terms of the agreement between the Cunard Steamship Company, the Oceanic Steamship Company and the British Treasury for the merger of the North Atlantic fleets of both companies were issued yesterday.

The Treasury agrees to provide advances not exceeding £3,000,000 towards the completion of Cunarder 534, on which work has been suspended since the end of 1931.

From time to time the Treasury will advance sums not exceeding £1,500,000 to the merger company for working capital, and it will introduce legislation to enable the Treasury, in its discretion, to advance to the merger company the cost—not exceeding £5,000,000—of an additional new ship or new ships.

In addition to the incomplete liner 534, the North Atlantic fleets of the two companies consist of the following vessels:—

CUNARD COMPANY.

BERENGARIA AQUITANIA MAURETANIA FRANCONIA
CARINTHIA SAMARIA SCYTHIA LACONIA
LANCASTRIA ALAUNIA AUSONIA ANDANIA
ANTONIA AURANIA ASCANIA

OCEANIC COMPANY.

MAJESTIC OLYMPIC HOMERIC GEORGIC
BRITANNIC ADRIATIC ALBERTIC LAURENTIC
DORIC CALGARIC

The amount already spent on the construction of the new Cunarder has been estimated unofficially at between £1,000,000 and £2,000,000.

In reply to questions in the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Hore-Belisha, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, said that legislation to give effect to the agreement would be introduced without undue delay.

COMPANY'S NAME AND POWERS.

The new company is to be called "Cunard-White Star, Ltd.," and in addition to the various vessels it is to acquire the North Atlantic good-wil of both companies, including the use of "Cunard" and "White Star" names and flags for all purposes.

A cardinal feature is that the merger must be under British control.

MODE OF ADVANCE.

With regard to the advances of £3,000,000. The first £1,000,000 was to be secured by an issue at par of Debenture Stock of Cunard, handed over by Cunard to the merger company.

Advances of the second £1,000,000 to the merger company were to be secured by an issue at par of Debenture Stock of the merger company.

Advances of the third £1,000,000 to the merger company were to be secured by an issue at par of Income Debenture Stock Class "A" of the merger company.

All these advances shall be made by degrees, as required for the completion of Cunarder 534, against joint certificates of a director of the merger company, and a director of John Brown and Company, Limited, stating that the money to be advanced is required for expenditure upon, or to recoup the merger company for moneys already expended upon the construction of 534, in accordance with the terms of the building contract.

The issue of £1,500,000 for working capital is to be advanced by degrees as required for working capital against certificates of the chairman and two directors of the merger company. Of these advances the first £750,000 shall be secured by the issue at par of additional Debenture Stock of the merger company, and the remainder shall be secured by an issue at par of Income Debenture Stock of the merger company Class "B."

LEGISLATION.

Legislation to be introduced as soon as possible shall include a power to the Treasury to advance to the Merger Company the cost, not exceeding £5,000,000, of an additional new ship, or additional new ships, on terms analogous to those on which the advances of not exceeding £2,000,000 are to be made to the Merger Company towards the completion of the construction of 534.

The Treasury will also cause legislation to be laid before Parliament as soon as possible to enable the Merger Company to obtain identical advantages, in respect of the 534 and any other ship of an analogous nature that may be built in future, to those which the Cunard now possesses in virtue of the Cunard (Insurance) Agreement Act, 1930.

After the formation of the new company the board—to consist of ten individuals, inclusive of the chairman—is to be nominated, six by the Cunard Company and four by the Oceanic Company in proportion to their shares of the capital. The existing vessels are to be transferred at the earliest practicable date.

INTEREST ON STOCK.

In the case of the first £1,000,000 to be advanced the stock shall bear interest, until January 1, 1940, at one-half per cent. below the Bank of England discount rate, from time to time in force, and after January 1, 1940, at such rate as the Treasury shall certify to be the appropriate rate at the time of certification for interest of loans guaranteed by the Government.

With regard to the second £1,000,000, and the first £750,000 for working capital, the conditions for interest are similar to those on the first £1,000,000.

The third £1,000,000 and the second £750,000 are to rank immediately behind the first debenture stock.

Should the merger company go into liquidation, the Treasury is to rank in front of the shareholders.

The Cunard and Oceanic Companies are deemed to have carried on their North Atlantic shipping business as from January 1st, 1934, on behalf of the merger company.

THE LARGEST LINER AFLOAT.

Work on Cunarder 534 was stopped at the end of 1931. It is hoped that when she is launched she will regain for Britain the blue riband of the Atlantic. She will be the largest liner afloat—1,018 feet long and of 73,000 tons gross. About three thousand men were directly employed on the construction of the ship before work was suspended, and a much larger number was engaged in associated industries providing equipment.

STATEMENT IN THE COMMONS.

"NO UNDUE DELAY."

In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. David Kirkwood (Labour, Dumbarton Burghs) asked if the Chancellor of the Exchequer could now make a further statement regarding the negotiations for a merger of the North Atlantic fleets of the Cunard and White Star Lines, and say whether the proposals of the Government for affording financial facilities for the completion of the suspended Cunard liner would shortly be before the House.

Mr. L. Hore-Belisha (Financial Secretary to the Treasury) replied—A formal agreement, conditional upon the necessary consent and the passing of legislation by Parliament, has now been entered into by the Cunard Company, the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company and the Treasury to give effect to the arrangement referred to in the reply to Mr. Kirkwood on December 13th last. The Chancellor proposes to introduce the necessary legislation shortly.

Mr. Kirkwood then asked whether some provisional financial arrangements could be made with the companies concerned, so that there need be no further delay with the resumption of work in the early winter. The matter, he said, affected from 9,000 to 10,000 men all over the country. These were men who must rapidly be losing all hope.

Mr. Hore-Belisha—I have indicated that we are still awaiting certain consents. I do not think there will be any undue delay. I am glad to be able to count on Mr. Kirkwood and his friends to get the resolutions through as rapidly as possible.

Sir Nicholas Grattan-Doyle (Conservative, Newcastle-upon-Tyne)—Is it the intention of the Government or others to lay down a second Cunarder?

Mr. Hore-Belisha—Power is taken in the agreement to give assistance in the building of a sister ship, or sister ships, but no commitments in that regard are undertaken by the Treasury.

Sir Nicholas Grattan-Doyle—I suggest that the sister ship should be laid down on the Tyne, where the Mauretania was built.

No reply was given.

"NECESSARY STEPS IN HAND."

COMPANY'S COMMENT.

The following official statement was issued by the Cunard and Oceanic Company last night:—

"With regard to the statement made in the House of Commons this afternoon, the Cunard and Oceanic Company say that there is nothing which they can properly add to it, beyond saying that the necessary steps to implement the agreement are already in hand, and, it is hoped, will be got through with as little delay as possible."

MR. KIRKWOOD PLEASED.

LAUNCH POSSIBLE BY NOVEMBER.

Mr. David Kirkwood, Labour member for Dumbarton, who has been pressing for two years for the completion of the unfinished Cunarder, in an interview yesterday on the Government's statement regarding the North Atlantic merger and the liner 534, said:—"I am delighted in every way. I have had an interview with Mr. Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, and I gather that the financial resolution for the bill will be brought before the House of Commons next week—probably on Thursday.

"Mr. Runciman expects that work on 534 will be resumed next month. That means that by the end of October or the beginning of November it should be possible to launch the ship. A great many statements have been made to the effect that the shipbuilders would have to wait until the spring, but the autumn tides are as good on the Clyde as the spring tides, so that I expect that about November the ship will be launched.

"From 1,000 to 1,500 men should find employment on the ship right away—shipbuilders and engineers. Later on the effect of the resumption of work on the Cunarder may give employment to some nine or ten thousand men, spread all over the country. That is the estimate of a great authority who is able to judge.

"I feel quite confident that the second ship will be built on the Clyde and in the

(Continued on Page 8, Column 2.)

PROPOSED TAX DEPLORED.

FAILURE TO HEAR DEPUTATION.

TOBACCO-GROWERS INDIGNANT.

MINISTERS TAKEN TO TASK.

THE Tobacco Growers' and Curers' Association of Ireland held a meeting yesterday at the Hotel St. George, Parnell square, Dublin. The McCarthy Og (chairman) presided. He said that they were about to start the year 1934 in the face of substantial difficulties; but, although the reports which had appeared in the Press had scared a number of people, he would like to state that no grower or intending grower ought to be frightened, because he believed that the proposed regulations would not be put into operation.

Mr. P. J. Gaffney read correspondence which had passed between the Free State Minister for Finance and the Association respecting the regulations imposed in connection with the growers and manufacturers. It was intimated to him that the Revenue Commissioners had suggested that the Association should put forward proposals to be considered. He stated that the majority of the manufacturers had recommended farmers to grow yellow Orinoco and yellow prior seed as most suitable for the trade. It was stated that, as regards the deputation that had waited on the Revenue Commissioners, there had been an undertaking given that the rules would be revised to suit Irish growers. He thought that the Commissioners would be prepared to consider any suggestions made to them.

The Secretary suggested that a small committee should be formed to consider the matter.

THE PROPOSED TAX.

The Chairman said that the most important matter they had to consider was the question of the proposed tax to be imposed this year on the Irish tobacco crop. There was no doubt that tobacco growers had been stunned by the reports which had appeared in the Press. Dr. Ryan, the Minister for Agriculture, had said that it was proposed this year to cease the remission of the tobacco tax, and that he proposed to impose on Irish tobacco a duty of 5s. 8d. a lb. That statement had caused an outcry, not so much because the high duty made tobacco growing unprofitable, but because the tobacco industry was in its infancy. Many things had to be done to put the tobacco industry on a proper footing, and owing to the big expenses that had to be incurred by the farmers, it was necessary that a fairly reasonable price should be assured to the farmer for one or more years. At the Fianna Fail Ard Fheis Dr. Ryan had stated that his plan was to have at least 10,000 acres under tobacco within the least possible time, and Dr. Ryan had implied that the growers would receive 3s. a lb. for this year's crop.

MINISTER CRITICISED.

Since that time nothing that they knew of had occurred to alter the point of view of the Minister, but since that time representatives of the Imperial Tobacco Company had called on the Minister. The Association had stated their intention of sending a deputation to discuss the matter with both the Minister for Finance and the Minister for Agriculture. They were tacitly refused an audience; yet the representatives of the Imperial Tobacco Company were received and their scheme was discussed.

The policy of the present Government was a policy of self-sufficiency; they had expressed again and again the decision that nothing must be imported into the country that could be produced at home, and in furtherance of that policy the taxpayer was being burdened. Wheat, beet and other articles were subsidised, yet tobacco was not only not to be subsidised, but was to be treated on a basis similar to the foreigner. They wanted an explanation from the Minister for Agriculture for that attitude, and if he failed to provide that explanation they should call on the Government to demand that the Minister explain.

They never doubted the sincerity of the Fianna Fail Government, but now they found an Irish Government, through the Minister for Agriculture, going to repeat the tyranny of the British Government, which had crushed the tobacco industry here to serve their own ends. Dr. Ryan proposed to crush the industry here, not merely by a high duty, but by the limitation and restriction of the area to be cropped in the country. He contended that the Irish farmer was entitled to grow any crop he liked. They had stood tyranny at the hands of the British, but they were not going to stand any petty tyranny at home.

REMOVE ALL TAX.

The Rev. Dom Sweetman (Wexford) suggested that the Government should completely remove all tax on home-grown tobacco, and place a substantial tax on imported cotton and linen to make up for it.

Colonel Brian said that the proposals of the Government had brought a feeling of despair to those who were growing tobacco.

Mr. P. J. Gaffney said that tobacco should not be taxed any more than potatoes, wheat or milk.

A resolution was passed deprecating the action of the Free State Government in refusing, or failing to receive, a deputation from the Association before planning a scheme for the present year, limiting and restricting the right of the Irish people to grow their own tobacco, and calling on the Government to refrain from putting a scheme on the Statute Book.

On the motion of the Rev. Dom Sweetman, a further resolution was passed, requesting the Government to impose such a tariff on all imported textiles and raw materials to enable them to protect and promote tobacco and flax industries without any loss to the revenue of the country.

Resolutions also were adopted resenting "the attack proposed to be made on the farmers of the Free State by the Government by the proposed imposition of an excise duty on home-grown tobacco equal to that proposed on foreign leaf," and protesting against the restriction of the area which might be put under tobacco this year.

The proposal to establish a company for the manufacture of tobacco was adjourned until the next meeting.

MR. LEMASS TO VISIT DUNDALK.

A TOUR OF VARIOUS FACTORIES.

The Free State Minister for Industry and Commerce (Mr. Sean Lemass) will visit Dundalk on Monday next, 12th February. He will arrive in the town at about 11.30 a.m., and will be met at the Town Hall by the Industrial Committee. Afterwards he will visit Messrs. Rowson's and Messrs. Halliday's boot factories. In the afternoon there will be an informal luncheon, following which the Minister will pay a visit to Messrs. Carroll's tobacco factory, and also to the Great Northern Railway works.

THE ABSENT MINISTER.

VEXED VISITOR EJECTED.

IMPORTS BILL WARNINGS.

By Our Special Representative.

"GOD Save Ireland!" groaned a visitor whose sentiments were better than his conduct, as he beheld from his eminence in the Public Gallery of the Dail yesterday the spectacle of two score deputies, paid from the public purse, sitting on their seats, and patiently awaiting the arrival of a Minister to give them something to do.

"Amen" responded the sonorous bass of Mr. Dillon (who was one of the two score), as the mouthpiece of popular opinion was expeditiously removed by stalwart attendants from the scene. It was a pity that he had to go; for he might have relieved the tedium of the seven minutes of enforced idleness to which the House was condemned while the ushers were busy rounding up Mr. Lemass, the Minister for Industry and Commerce, who was due to move the second reading of his Control of Imports Bill.

CAUGHT NAPPING.

Ten minutes earlier he had been in his place, listening to Dr. Ryan plodding through his second reading speech on the Allotments Bill with all the enthusiasm of a schoolboy reciting a laboriously acquired lesson. Perhaps, he had assumed that there would be a prolonged debate on this measure; but, as it happened, as soon as the Minister for Agriculture sat down at the end of his fifteen minutes' oration, the Opposition agreed to the motion without further ado, and then discovered that the Minister for Industry, who was next on the programme, had disappeared—"gone to look for a factory," Mr. Dillon suggested, though there was no official confirmation of that.

While the ushers were seeking Mr. Lemass, the Opposition were suggesting means of filling up the hiatus. Professor O'Sullivan was in favour of the Opposition carrying on with their speeches against the bill, and Mr. MacDermot was prepared, if the Speaker would consent to accept the motion, to move the adjournment of the House, in view of the "extraordinary disrespect" with which it had been treated.

Mr. Lemass arrived in his own good time, took his place on the Government front bench, seized a copy of the bill, and proceeded without further ado to wade through the clauses of an extremely complicated measure. Presumably, he had neglected, for fear of further delay, to fetch his prepared speech; for his *extempore* discourse did much less than justice to the bill.

JUMPED TO CONCLUSION.

To begin with, the Minister dealt with the "certain newspaper leader-writers and other ill-informed persons who have jumped to the conclusion that this bill is designed to provide another weapon for conducting what is called the economic war." It had nothing to do with the economic war, he declared, although he confessed that one of its three objects was to serve as an instrument for negotiating with other countries more advantageous trade agreements.

What information the House gleaned from his subsequent somewhat incoherent remarks was the result of promptings from Mr. John Good and Mr. Seamus Moore. Admittedly, Mr. Moore, who is a member of the Minister's party, afterwards described the bill as a very useful one, but his interrogation shed light on the position of business men who place contracts for goods well in advance, and whose calculations will thus be subject to considerable disturbance by the imposition of quotas on articles after the contracts have been placed.

COMRADES IN MISFORTUNE.

"This will stop all business," was Mr. Good's dismal summary of "one of the worst bills ever introduced into this House." As a builder he comes within the category of merchants mentioned by Mr. Moore, and he instanced a case of estimate, based on the cheapest price for steel in a free market, which would be rendered impossible of performance if, a couple of months after its submission, the Government imposed a quota on steel and so forced the contractor to buy not in the cheapest market, but in the prescribed market.

In Mr. Dockrell Mr. Good had a comrade in misfortune. There would have to be considerable elasticity in the operation of this Act, he warned the Minister, unless untold hardship was to result, and, after the recital which he gave the Minister of the dangers to be guarded against, it seemed doubtful if any elastic would stretch far enough to embrace them all.

However, the Minister was full of cheery optimism—"I have never heard him when he was not confident," remarked Professor O'Sullivan before going on to relate the litany of measures, each designed to cover up the failures of the one foregoing, of which this was the latest—and he had no difficulty in getting his bill through its second stage.

ANGLO-FRENCH TRADE CRISIS.

RETALIATORY ACTION ON MONDAY.

Retaliatory action against French imports is to be taken by the British Government next Monday unless before then the French quotas for British goods entering France have been restored to their former level, writes the Press Association Lobby Correspondent.

The ten days' notice given by the British Government expired on Wednesday, but action has been delayed out of consideration for the preoccupation of the French authorities in the domestic crisis of the past week.

A few days still remain for a change of attitude on the part of France. The British Government has resolved not to tolerate the discrimination that has been shown in favour of American and Belgian goods and against British goods.

If the French authorities adhere to their present policy a Board of Trade Order will be made next Monday under Section 12 of the Import Duties Act, imposing heavy additional duties on a selected list of French imports, such as silk and wines.

Section 12 authorises retaliatory duties up to 100 per cent. *ad valorem*.

VISCOUNT STOPFORD'S ENGAGEMENT.

The engagement is announced in *The Times* of Viscount Stopford, eldest son of the Earl and Countess of Courtown, of Courtown House, Gorey, Co. Wexford, and the Old House, Aylesbury, Bucks, and Christina Margaret, third daughter of Admiral and Mrs. Ewen Cameron, Brunton House, Christon Bank, Northumberland.

According to the Congress leader, Dr. Syud Mahmud, more than fifteen crores of rupees (£11,250,000) is needed for the relief of Bihar, but only sixteen lakhs of rupees (£120,000) has so far been collected, including the Viceroy's fund. Bihar was terribly stricken in the recent earthquake.

M. DOUMERGUE A POPULAR CHOICE.

FEVER OF UNREST ABATING.

FORECAST OF NEW MINISTRY.

LEFT WING'S GENERAL STRIKE PLANS.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

PARIS, Thursday.

M. DOUMERGUE has concluded his first day of Cabinet-making in a confident and cheerful mood. There has been no hitch, and his Ministry will probably be formed to-morrow.

The ex-President, who has been out of touch with Parliament for several years, spent the day in learning his whereabouts, and tn sounding the political waters on which he is a skilful navigator.

M. Doumergue's consultations were divided into two parts. First, he obeyed tradition in conferring with the Presidents of the two Chambers and the principal Commissions of both. Secondly, he used a series of second-rank politicians to give him some idea of the feeling in Parliament without exciting any of the jealousies of the front-rank politicians.

PARLIAMENT'S SUPPORT.

As a result, he has learnt that he has the whole Senate behind him, and the Chamber as well, excepting the Socialists, Communists, and a few dissident Radicals. He is thus assured of a great body of support in his task of forming a Government of national union, and it will, therefore, not be necessary to use the drastic powers promised him in order to rule for six months without a Parliament.

The new Premier is understood to have in mind offering certain posts as follow: Minister of Education—M. Herriot; Minister for Foreign Affairs—M. Barthou; Minister for the Interior—M. Laval; Minister of Public Works—M. Tardieu; the War, Marine and Air portfolios to be offered to high Service chiefs, such as Marshal Pétain, Admiral Lacaze, and General Vuillemin. He will, it is expected, himself hold the portfolio of Justice.

M. Doumergue is also stated to intend offering a portfolio to the veteran Socialist leader, M. Leon Blum, who will almost certainly refuse it.

CHEERING CROWDS.

When the train bearing M. Doumergue back to Paris drew into the Gare d'Orsay, a huge crowd made the station echo with cheers. Railwaymen joined in the shouts of "Vive Domergue" and "Vive la France." An imposing line of helmeted cuirassiers—France's crack cavalry regiment—held back the sightseers. The shouting redoubled as the Premier's car drove off, the crowds lining the streets taking up the welcome. All along the route it was a royal progress.

The hopes conjured up by the prospect of the Doumergue Ministry's formation have already worked like magic. The franc, Rentes and other French stocks rose today, and the fever of popular unrest fell sharply.

All was quiet in Paris during the dangerous hours when the workshops and business houses close, emptying their employés into the streets. Everywhere that rioting has taken place during the last two days crowds of curious sightseers have collected, but there is no sign of any impending trouble. The crowds are moving on obediently when ordered to do so by the police. The latter are still posted everywhere in reinforced numbers.

The condition of M. Marchand, the Chief of the Municipal Police, who was seriously injured during the riots last night, is reported to have become worse. The doctors fear complications.

Meanwhile, plans for a general strike of twenty-four hours, to take place next Monday, are being pushed forward by the unions concerned. The Civil Servants' Union has voted in favour of joining in the strike. The Union of Postal Employés, however, has appealed to its workers not to join in, despite the fact that the union belongs to the General Confederation of Labour which is organising the strike.

The meeting of "Anti-Fascists" at the Bastille, which was to have taken place this evening at seven o'clock, was postponed. It may be held next Monday to coincide with the strike. The Communists have decided not to participate in the meeting, but will hold their own mass meeting of protest "against Fascism" at eight p.m. to-morrow on the Place de la République.

Communist demonstrations have taken place in many parts of France to-day, with little or no effect, including St. Nazaire, Nîmes, Nevers, Lorient, Rouen and Lyons.

UNRULY SCENES IN DUBLIN.

BLUE SHIRTS ATTACKED BY YOUTHS.

Unruly scenes occurred in Dublin last night in the Dawson street vicinity, St. Stephen's Green, and also in O'Connell street, when bands of young men attacked persons wearing blue shirts who were on their way to the United Ireland Party reception at the Mansion House.

A young man walking on the crowded pavement of O'Connell street a few yards from Nelson's Pillar was wearing a blue shirt under his overcoat. He was attacked by six or eight men when he ignored their demand to "take off that imperialist shirt." A crowd which gathered was unsympathetic. His blue shirt was torn and he was severely handled.

Reinforcements of Civic Guards arrived in Dawson street, Dublin, last night about 10.30 p.m., and from that hour onward until midnight were engaged in dispersing bands of young men who gathered from time to time at the corners of Duke street and Dawson street and in the vicinity of St. Stephen's Green. Shortly after 10.30 two members of the League of Youth arrived at the Mansion House, one of whom had his head bandaged and the other bore numerous cuts and bruises on his face.

The two men, who were from King's County, said that they had been attacked by a number of young men armed with sticks in St. Stephen's Green, and roughly handled. At about 11 o'clock a young man wearing a blue shirt was also attacked at the top of Grafton street by a party of young men, and he sustained a deep cut over his left eye before he was rescued by a number of Civic Guards.

Two Blueshirts from County Leitrim were also attacked by a dozen men in Duke street, but they fought back until Civic Guards intervened.

There was also clash between a party of Blueshirts and a score or so of men at the junction of Nassau and Dawson streets, in which one member of the League of Youth was knocked down and struck his head against a lamp standard before the police arrived and stopped the fight.

It is reported that numbers of the organisation on the way to the Mansion House Reception were stopped by un-uniformed members of the police force, who searched them for weapons. In some instances the Blueshirts were found to be in possession of batons, and these were confiscated.

An "anti-Fascist" meeting was held in Cathal Brugha street during the evening. A small crowd, summoned apparently by chalked notices on pavements, heard denunciations of "General O'Duffy and his Fascists, the future butchers of the working classes." A force of uniformed Guards was on duty at the meeting.

£40,000 RANSOM PAID.

KIDNAPPED BANKER RELEASED.

BLINDED FOR 23 DAYS BY ADHESIVE TAPE.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

ST. PAUL, Thursday.

AFTER twenty-three days' imprisonment—during the whole of which he is believed to have had his eyes closed with adhesive tape—Mr. Edward Bremer, the kidnapped American banker, was released in the early hours of this morning.

Mr. Bremer was kidnapped while taking his little daughter to school.

The first announcement of his release was made by a representative of the Federal Department of Justice, but no statement was made as to whether a ransom had been paid.

Later Mr. Homer Cummings, the Attorney-General, announced in Washington that Mr. Bremer's release had been obtained through the payment of the ransom demanded by the kidnappers. The amount was not disclosed, but the original demand was for £40,000.

POLICE HUNT ORDERED.

The Attorney-General added that an intensive hunt for the kidnappers had been ordered.

Three contacts were made between Mr. Bremer's relatives and his kidnappers before the release, it is reported. Three days ago Mr. Bremer's father, in a public notice, informed the kidnappers that he would give them three days in which to get in touch with him by any means they chose, failing which he hinted that he would call the police into the case.

Mr. Bremer, senior, had previously requested the police not to intervene, as he hoped that by paying the ransom he would get his son back alive.

An anonymous note sent to a country postmistress on January 22nd stated that Mr. Bremer had been "accidentally bumped off," but this note was found to be faked.

HIDE-OUT UNKNOWN.

When seen by a doctor after his release, Mr. Bremer was found to be physically in good condition, but with nerves very frayed, and was ordered to bed for a prolonged rest.

Mr. Bremer, who had no knowledge of where he had been imprisoned, was taken by his captors, numbering six or seven, by car, with his eyes bandaged, to a spot near Rochester, Minnesota, where they left him. Mr. Bremer travelled by 'bus from Rochester to St. Paul, where he took a taxi-cab to the home of his father, a wealthy brewer.

COAL!

The ss. Britannic arrived in Dublin yesterday morning from Danzig (Gdynia) with a cargo of Polish coal. After discharging this cargo, the steamer proceeds to Cardiff to load coal there for Danzig, where she is again chartered to bring a cargo of Polish coal to Dublin.

FROM "THE TIMES."

(*BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.*)

VIVE DOUMERGUE.

The Times observes in a leading article to-day:—M. Doumergue has set briskly, but warily, about his task of giving France a stable Government. He spent yesterday like a wise general in reconnoitring the ground. He must have been greatly heartened by the cries of "*Vive, Doumergue*," which greeted him everywhere. The cordial reception and the singing of the Marseillaise in the railway station grew to an enthusiasm, which gave his subsequent journey to the Elysée the character of a triumphal procession. There can in this case be no doubt whatever of the spontaneity of these demonstrations. Every crowd in every country reserves an almost sentimental welcome for the man who is giving up well-earned leisure from a sense of duty to the State, and who, having already won great honour, takes up the burden of office again, simply in a spirit of service; and M. Doumergue is the type of Republican Frenchman whom his countrymen love to have in high places. He is gay in spirit and dignified in demeanour, firm in judgment, guided by common-sense, unassuming and shrewd, and never allows considerations of State to be overruled by personal bias.

It remains to be seen whether M. Doumergue's eminent qualities of representative leadership are also those which will successfully drive a politically heterogeneous team along the rough road of party politics. The reputation of Parliament has fallen so low that the populace will require prompt proof that corruption will be checked and that the country will be efficiently administered. The popular contempt for the politicians goes deep. While Paris was rioting the provinces remained quiet, but in the provinces, as in the capital, there is everywhere a bitter distrust of Parliament. But for the relatively small Royalist and Communist sections, the French are convinced Republicans, and they believe firmly in democracy. It is not the parliamentary institution they despise, but the men—or many of them—who have wilfully exploited it. There are many who begin to think in their dismay at the failure of Parliament that drastic reform is required, but, as a whole, France has not acquired a taste for dictatorship.

WEXFORD BANK ROBBERY.

YOUNG MAN ARRESTED.

From Our Correspondent.

WEXFORD, Thursday.

There has been an arrest in connection with the armed robbery of the Taghmon (County Wexford) branch of the National Bank in the early hours of Friday morning of last week, when three masked and armed men entered the bank, and, having forced the manager, Mr. G. Love, and the cashier, Mr. E. Conry, to open the safe, took away a sum of between £1,200 and £1,300.

Peter Daly, an ex-British soldier, of Killabeg, Ferns, County Wexford, was taken into custody at his home and brought to Wexford, where this afternoon he was brought before Mr. P. Hickey, P.C., and charged with armed robbery at the National Bank, Taghmon, on the 2nd February.

Detective-Sergeant Keating gave formal evidence of arrest, and the accused man was remanded in custody to the District Court to be held in Wexford on Wednesday next.

He was conveyed to Waterford Prison by motor.

CORPORATIONS OF INDUSTRY.

ADDRESS BY GENERAL O'DUFFY.

PARLIAMENT TO BE SUPREME.

UNITED IRELAND CONVENTION.

THE first Ard Fheis of the United Ireland Party, held in the Mansion House, Dublin, yesterday, was remarkable for the big attendance, the enthusiasm of the delegates, and the decorum of the proceedings, as well as for the character and contents of the addresses delivered.

It was a complete muster of the component elements of the new party, the membership, as well as the leaders of the previous parties from which it was constituted, being fully represented on the platform and in the hall.

A great number of the huge audience wore the tunic and beret insignia of the movement, and the gestures of greeting and approval which have become inseparable from gatherings of members of the new party, were frequent and spontaneous.

Blue shirt, beret and gesture were in overwhelming preponderance in a welcome to General O'Duffy, in greeting Mr. Cosgrave, and in signifying approval of the election of General O'Duffy to a position of leadership that may well be a prelude to the Presidency.

GENERAL O'DUFFY'S ADDRESS.

General O'Duffy's address was intensely interesting. Divorced from the broad and indefinite statements which are characteristic of Irish political parties, it was a reasoned and cogent appeal for progress within the wide limits of political freedom and the flexible national framework which are the results of the Treaty.

Dealing with the unity of Ireland, he urged unity of purpose, toleration and economic sense in the Free State, with the inevitable fosterage of a public opinion on both sides of the frontier hostile to the artificial barrier between North and South.

Settlement of the "economic war" he considered a necessary forerunner of any progress here, and urged that this settlement be brought about by direct negotiation with England.

When United Ireland took office they would provide a sum of at least £2,000,000 at 3 per cent. interest for renewal of capital which suffered depletion through the "economic war." Increased tillage would be advocated, taxes more equitably imposed and the farmers' access to raw materials and markets made more easy.

Irish labour and Irish capital would be sympathetically dealt with, and the general condition of the Gaeltacht would be raised to the standard of the more progressive districts.

Urging the wider use of our existing powers, he said that the experience of the would have shown that a system built upon a foundation of private profit and giving unlimited scope to individual initiative cannot continue to function under modern conditions without grave danger of disaster.

The United Ireland Party, he said, existed for the double purpose of organising the Irish people so as to obviate all danger of Communist dictatorship or capitalist exploitation.

It aimed at planning the national economic life with a view to increased industrial efficiency by the organisation of agricultural and industrial corporations with statutory powers assited by industrial courts, and functioning under the guidance of an economic council.

While standing unequivocally for the absolute authority of Parliament he urged that between the State and the individual it was necessary to interpose vocational corporations for the harmony of production and distribution in agriculture and manufactures.

He foresaw a time when every employé would be a member of a union and every employer a member of another union, and both these unions combined in a federation for each particular industry, and such federation would be given statutory powers to make agreements in regard to the industries which they represented.

TO ADVISE THE GOVERNMENT.

An agricultural corporation thus set up would advise the Government on administration and legislation affecting agriculture and its power would be virtually a power of control limited only by the necesture, and its powers would be virtually a terests of other sections of the community. The system offered, he said, a practical alternative to the extremes of Capitalism and Socialism. The United Ireland Party was absolutely opposed to individual or group dictatorship.

Mr. W. Cosgrave, T.D., dealt with the United Ireland Party had a better policy, losses sustained by farmers, and said that the Government had driven the agricultural industry to ruin.

Mr. F. MacDermot, T.D., said that the better men and a better leader—General O'Duffy—than their opponents.

General O'Duffy was elected President of the Party amid expressions of the utmost enthusiasm, and returned thanks.

A resolution calling for partial de-rating was opposed by Mr. Belton, T.D., who asked the Convention to demand complete de-rating.

Mr. Cosgrave said that, in view of the financial situation, the Convention should be careful as to what they asked or promised. At the last election, on account of promises made but not fulfilled, a party got a vote of confidence to which it was not entitled.

Colonel Wemyss Quinn said that there was no use in asking for full de-rating from a Government whose loan had been a failure.

A full report of the proceedings appears on page 5.

BRITISH CHANCELLOR INDISPOSED.

On rising to put a question to the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Neville Chamberlain), in the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. David Kirkwood (Labour) said that he was sorry to see the Chancellor absent owing to illness. Mr. Hore-Belisha explained that the Chancellor was suffering from lumbago.

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BOARDED-OUT CHILDREN.

MINISTER TO HAVE FULL CONTROL.

NOTIFYING LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

By Our Political Correspondent.

THE Children Bill, 1934, which was circulated yesterday, is intended to amend in various respects the law relating to the protection of infant life, and particularly to amend the Children Act, 1908.

It applies particularly to boarded-out children.

The general regulation and control which hitherto was confined to the local authority will now be vested in the Free State Minister for Local Government. The local authority will be subject in all their functions to the directions of the Minister. The age of infants, which was limited in the original Act to seven years, is extended to nine.

Under the 1908 Act a person undertaking for reward the nursing and maintenance of infants apart from their parents, or having no parents, was required to notify the local authority within 48 hours after their reception. The new bill proposes that the notice shall be given to the local authority 48 hours before the reception of such infants.

PARTICULARS REQUIRED.

When a person undertakes, for reward or promise of reward, the nursing and maintenance of an infant already in his care without reward, the entering into the undertaking shall be treated as a reception of the infant, but in such case the notice required may be given at any time before or within 48 hours after such reception.

The notice shall state the name, sex, and date and place of birth of the infant, the name of the person receiving the infant, and the dwelling within which the infant is about to be or is being kept, and the name and address of the person from whom the infant is about to be or has been received.

Change of residence of the person undertaking such nursing must be notified to the local authority, as well as the residence to which he proposes to move at least 48 hours before making the change.

The death of a child must be notified within 24 hours after that event. If removed to the care of another person 48 hours' notice in writing must be given, and the name and address of the person to whose care such child is to be removed must be stated.

The part of the 1908 Act empowering local authorities to entrust the care of boarded-out children to philanthropic societies is deleted.

KEEPING OF INFANTS.

The local authority may fix the number of infants under the age of nine years, which may be kept in any dwelling in respect of which a notice has been received and may impose such conditions as they may think proper in regard to the keeping of all or any of such infants in such dwelling, and any person who keeps in such dwelling any infant in excess of the number so fixed or contravenes or fails to comply with any condition so imposed shall be guilty of an offence.

The local authority may remove a child from any person who, by reason of ill-health, age, infirmity, negligence, ignorance, inebrity, immorality, criminal conduct, or other similar cause is incapable of looking after it or unfit to have the care of it.

EXEMPTIONS.

Provision is made to exempt from the operation of the new bill any hospital, convalescent home or other institution which obtains a certificate of exemption with the consent of the Minister.

No advertisement indicating that a person will undertake or arrange for the nursing and maintenance of an infant under the age of nine years shall be published unless the name and residence of that person are correctly stated in such advertisement. Contravention of this provision will be regarded as an offence under the Act.

UNLICENSED EEL NETS.

LORD ORANMORE AND BROWNE FINED.

Lord Oranmore and Browne was fined £16 (double the licences) at Claremorris, Co. Mayo, yesterday for not having licences paid for four eel nets in the River Robe, at Castlemacgarrett.

For the defence, it was stated that Mr. Stawell, the manager of the estate, has overlooked the matter.

When Mr. Comerford, for the Galway Conservators, asked for an order for the sale of the nets, Mr. G. Maguire, for the defendant, remarked that the penalty was high, and suggested that the First Offenders Act might be applied.

Mr. Comerford asked that the law take its course. "We have prosecuted a number of very poor people and asked for the maximum penalty against them and got it."

Mr. Maguire said that there was no request for preferential treatment.

The Justice, imposing the fines, ordered that one-third of them be given to the guard who had detected the offences, and ordered that the nets be offered for sale.

DESERVING PRINCIPAL TEACHERS.

CARLISLE AND BLAKE PREMIUMS AWARDED.

A Carlisle and Blake Premium has been awarded by the Free State Department of Education to each of the following principal teachers of national schools in respect of the year ended June 30, 1933.

These premiums are allocated each year to the two most deserving principal teachers of ordinary national schools in each of the seven divisions into which the national schools in the Free State are divided for inspection purposes.

Inspectorial Division 1. — Donegal; Meenbanad School; James O'Donnell, Principal Teacher. Sligo; Knockminna School; Miss M. Scanlan, Principal Teacher.

Division 2.—Cavan; Carrick School; Miss M. B. Kelly, Principal Teacher. Longford; Edenmore School; Patrick Twohig, Principal Teacher.

Division 3.—Mayo; Breaffy School; Peter Keane, Principal Teacher. Galway; Corofin Girls' School; Miss K. Loughnane, Principal Teacher.

Division 4.—Dublin; Rialto Boys' School; William Doolan, Principal Teacher. Kilkenny; Thomastown Boys' School; Joseph Barron, Principal Teacher.

Division 5.—Dublin; An Croidhe Naomtha; Giles Cooper, Principal Teacher. Tipperary; Hollyford School; William J. O'Donoghue, Principal Teacher.

Division 6. — Cork; Foilogohig Boys' School; William O'Keeffe, B.A., H.D.E., Principal Teacher. Kerry; Emlaghmore Girls' School; Miss A. T. O'Donoghue, Principal Teacher.

Division 7. — Cork; Kilnadur School; Patrick O Donovan, Principal Teacher. Cork; Blarney Colthurst Girls' School; Miss W. Scantlebury, Principal Teacher.

William Moore, an unmarried farm labourer, aged about 60, of Ballyouskill, Leix, was found drowned in a stream of about eight inches deep near the rectory at Durrow. At an inquest a verdict of accidental death was returned.

THE SHIPPING MERGER.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 2.)

same yard. That is my information. As soon as 534 is launched they could start the second ship right away."

CLYDEBANK VIEWS.

Messrs. John Brown, of Clydebank, the builders of the unfinished liner, received the news of the Commons statement with delight. An official said: "We are naturally delighted to get the assurance that State assistance is forthcoming. Whether we will get the second Cunarder can only be a matter for idle speculation at the moment. It is sufficient for us to know at the moment that an agreement has been reached by the White Star Line and the Cunard Line."

"There is no immediate prospect of a re-start," commented the official.

The view is expressed locally that three or four weeks or more will elapse before a re-start is possible. It will depend on what time will elapse before the agreement is finally ratified by the shipping companies, and the date of the new agreement between the owners and Messrs. John Brown.

TYNESIDE'S INTEREST.

The suggestion that a second new giant Cunarder should be built aroused keen interest in Newcastle and Tyneside, where the shipbuilding industry is much depressed and unemployment among shipyard workers is serious.

Mr. J. Denham Christie, chairman of Swan, Hunter and Wigham-Richardson, Wallsend, declined to enter into a discussion, but agreed that the Wallsend yard was capable of undertaking the work. He pointed out that when the liner "534" was being tendered for the Tyne firm made a bid for the work.

The other yard on the Tyne capable of undertaking the contract is the Walker Naval Yard of Vickers, Armstrongs, Ltd. When Commander Micklen, the local chief at Newcastle, was approached on the subject, he declined to comment upon it at this stage.

Sir George Hunter, former chairman of Swan and Hunter, under whose management the Mauretania was built, could say nothing beyond expressing the hope that wishes might be realised. The civic authorities in the area are hopeful that eventually an order may be placed on the Tyne, and they suggested that the clause in the agreement for the North Atlantic Merger, which gives power to the Treasury, in their discretion, to advance to the Merger Company the cost, not exceeding five millions, of an additional ship or ships, is particularly significant.

BELFAST HOPEFUL.

DESIRE TO OBTAIN ORDERS.

Our Belfast Correspondent writes:—The Government's decision in regard to the merger of the Cunard and White Star companies, and the granting of financial assistance for the completion of the new Cunarder and a sister ship, has occasioned much interest in Belfast. All the ships of the White Star fleet were built at Belfast by Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Ltd., and it is regarded as not improbable that if a sister ship to the large Cunarder 534 is to be built, the order for it may be placed in Belfast.

A few years ago it was rumoured that an order for a large White Star liner would be placed here, but no order was placed, although the plans for such a vessel were well advanced. Hopes are revived that this order may now be placed under the merger scheme with the Cunard Company.

At present only ten vessels are being built at Belfast, and these are of moderate tonnage of the cargo and passenger type. No large passenger liner has been built here for some time, and more than half the building slips in the port are idle although some of them could accommodate large liners up to a thousand feet. In view of Belfast's long association with the White Star Company, it is believed that every effort will be made to retain this connection in supplying ships for the merged companies.

FIRE FORESTALLS "BLUE SHIRT" DANCE.

UNITED IRELAND PARTY HALL BURNED.

A small hall at Desertegney, near Buncrana, Co. Donegal, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The hall was situated in a desolate area, and, in the absence of fire-fighting appliances, the local people could only standby and watch the fire burn itself out.

The origin of the outbreak is unknown, but is believed to have been malicious. The hall was used for meetings of the local branch of the United Ireland Party, and it is stated that a "Blueshirt" dance was to have been held there last night.

Civic Guards are investigating the affair.

An attempt to set fire to the dance hall at Castlelyons, Co. Cork, in which a United Ireland Party dance is to be held to-morrow, proved abortive. The flames did not take hold, as the floor was still very wet after being washed, and petrol poured in through a window and set alight caused little damage. Telephone wires in the vicinity were cut.

SITES FOR HOSPITALS.

COMPULSORY ACQUISITION OF LAND.

By Our Political Correspondent.

The Public Assistance (Acquisition of Land) Bill, which was issued yesterday, is intended to empower bodies charged with the administration of the relief of the poor to acquire land, including water rights. The bill, it is understood, is especially intended to facilitate the acquisition of sites for hospitals in various parts of the country.

In order to remove doubts, the bill enacts that every provision contained in a county scheme, whether originally contained therein or inserted therein by amendment under Section 5 of the Local Government (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1923, whereby the body entrusted by such scheme with the administration of the relief of the poor was declared to be a body corporate with power to acquire and hold land shall be and be deemed always to have been valid and effectual.

The bill provides for the usual orders for the compulsory acquisition of land and payment of compensation.

DINNER TO LIBRARIAN.

The Lord Mayor, Alderman A. Byrne, T.D., was present last night at a presentation dinner which was given in Jury's Hotel, Dame street, Dublin, to Mr. J. E. Gaffney, on the occasion of his recent appointment to the Borough Librarianship of Dun Laoghaire.

Mr. Gaffney, who was educated at Christian Brothers' Schools, Synge street, Dublin, passed the Dublin Corporation examination for library assistants in 1915, and acted in various Dublin libraries until his recent appointment. In 1930 he obtained the diploma in librarianship of the National University of Ireland, and has represented the Dublin Municipal Library Service on the Dublin Corporation Branch Executive of the Irish Local Government Officials' Union for several years past. Mr. Gaffney is a member of the Bibliographical Society of Ireland, and compiled a bibliography of books about St. Patrick.

At the dinner last night, a musical programme was provided by Mr. Tadhg Forbes, Mr. Dowling, Mr. P. Stevenson, Miss English and Mr. A. White.

Mr. James Barry presided at the dinner.

DEPARTMENT OF MODERN IRISH.

A GRANT IN AID.

NEW DIRECTOR'S SALARY.

By Our Political Correspondent.

DETAILS of the supplementary estimates moved in the Dail on Wednesday were circulated to Deputies yesterday. One of these, under the head of Universities and Colleges, indicates that a sum of £2,338 is required as a grant to University College, Dublin, for the purpose of a Department of Modern Irish Language and Literature. This is additional to £155,500, the total original estimate for the current year.

It is intended to provide special legislation to continue the grant of £2,338 in future years.

THE INFORMATION BUREAU.

The salary of the Director of the new Government Information Bureau, which the Executive Council recently announced their intention to set up, has been fixed at £900 a year, rising by increments of £25 to £1,000. This was announced in a supplementary estimate in connection with the Department of the President of the Executive Council. The actual amount required for the Bureau in the current financial year is £148, and, owing to savings estimated at £138 made in the President's Department under the head of salaries, wages and allowances, the actual amount of the supplementary estimate is only £10.

The Land Commission requires a supplementary estimate of £57,000 out of a gross supplementary total of £97,000. The difference is made up by savings on various sub-heads. The amounts are required by the Solicitors' Branch for work in connection with Land Acts (£17,000), improvement of estates and various incidentals (£40,000), fees payable in connection with the Land Act, 1933 (£24,000), and appropriations in aid (£16,000).

RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

An additional sum of £50,000 is required for contributions towards the relief of unemployment and distress. This will be given by way of grant or loan for miscellaneous schemes on terms and conditions approved by the Minister for Finance. The original estimate was for £150,000, and a further supplementary estimate of £350,000 has already been voted.

For repayments to the Contingency Fund an estimate of £4,205 has been introduced. This is an increase on previous year of £3,783. The amount is made up as follows:—State bounty in respect of the birth of triplets, £18; amounts remitted in respect of stamp duty payable on deeds and other instruments for public departments, £438 13s.; repayment of Customs duty under Section 10 of the Finance (Customs Duties) (No. 4) Act, 1932, £1,295 14s. 6d.; repayment of stamp duty paid by a representative of a foreign Legation at Dublin, £2 5s.; payment to National City Bank, Ltd., on foot of an indemnity against legal proceedings, £2,450 5s. 1d.

These estimates will be debated in the Dail probably next week.

DEPARTMENTAL PROMOTION.

EVIDENCE OF L.G.D. SECRETARY.

MR. J. BRENNAN, Chairman, presided at the sitting of the Civil Service Commission yesterday at 23 Merrion street, Dublin. Mr. E. P. McCarron, Secretary to the Department of Local Government and Public Health, said that he made promotions in his Department after consultation with the establishment officer. He thought a selection board would be an embarrassment rather than a help. If more formality were introduced the result would be poorer, and there would be greater advertence to mere seniority.

He said that he was all against examinations for people who were already in his Department, and who had left school ten or fifteen years previously.

Sir John Keane asked the witness about the desirability of having all promotions made only inside his Department, and not from any other Department.

Mr. McCarron—If the Civil Service organisation of the State, as a whole, had arrived at a point of steadiness promotions made inter-departmentally would be possible. I think at the present time there is such a pressure of work on all the departments, and so much temporary staff coming into the departments, that it would be undesirable to introduce the system of having promotions from one department to another.

Sir John Keane—In fact, you stress the importance of experience in a particular department.

The Commission then adjourned until 10.45 a.m. to-day.

STARVING BEDOUINS STILL PROUD.

REFUSE TO BEG, THOUGH DYING.

Bedouins in tattered rags, huddling behind walls for shelter, and gnawing peelings from vegetables and fruits, can frequently be seen in Ammam. But (writes Reuter from Cairo) though they may be starving, these Bedouins seem too dignified to beg.

Members of the Beni Hassan, 800 strong, were recently discovered at Zerka in the last stages of destitution and slowly starving. They were without food or decent clothing, and appeared with Eastern stoicism to be passively awaiting the end. Funds were quickly organised for their relief. The Transjordan Frontier Force provided blankets and flour, and gifts of more flour were given by Transjordian merchants. In far away Jaffa Moslem merchants loaded up lorries with foodstuffs and set them on the road.

Private individuals are subscribing freely. Such help, however, can only stave off the evil day temporarily, and several seasons of ample rain, with bumper crops and grazing, may be sufficient to bring back a measure of prosperity.

MUNSTER AND LEINSTER ASSURANCE DANCE.

The Munster and Leinster Assurance Company, Ltd., held their annual dance at the Metropole, Dublin, last night. About four hundred people were present. Among those who accepted invitations were:—Senator L. O'Neill (chairman), the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, Mr. M. W. O'Reilly, Mrs. O'Reilly, Mr. J. Campbell, Mr. J. A. Nugent and Mrs. Nugent, T. Fitzgerald (Managing Director, Munster and Leinster Assurance Co., Ltd.), J. Fitzgerald (secretary), F. Flynn (director), J. Branagan (director), T. Quill, (divisional manager), T. Grattan (divisional manager), J. J. Comerford (divisional manager), Mrs. and Mr. Dowling, Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, Mr. T. Forbes, Mr. J. Kenny, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Monks, P. O'Dwyer, B. Sheppard, Dr. D. G. White, Dr. Carroll, Dr. Moynihan, P. Gavin, Mr. and Mrs. Warren, Miss Hopkins, M. J. O'Brien, J. Rea, J. Keegan, Miss Browne, Miss Eva Kenny, M. McCabe, M. Reilly, T. Healy, M. C. Casey, K. Gaskin, T. P. Bourke, President of the Dance Committee; J. Bacon, Treasurer; M. J. O'Brien, J. Rea, J. Keegan, Miss K. Gaskin, Miss E. Dwyer, J. P. Gavin, Secretary to the Committee.

Mrs. T. Fitzgerald came in brown lace, and Miss Tohill in mauve lace. Miss R. Browne's dress was of flame-coloured crepe, and Miss E. Dwyer's was of pink georgette. Miss M. Gascoigne came in apple green crepe, trimmed with white fur. Miss Eva Kearney wore a black coatee with her blue flowered crepe dress.

UNITED IRELAND RECEPTION.

BIG ATTENDANCE AT MANSION HOUSE.

The United Ireland reception in the Dublin Mansion House last night was very largely attended. From eight o'clock till ten dense crowds besieged the entrance to the Round Room. When General O'Duffy arrived about eighteen hundred people had percolated into the hall, while outside a throng of people still surged from the gateway to the entrance door.

The Vice-Presidents—Mr. Cosgrave, Mr. MacDermot and Mr. Dillon—received General O'Duffy in the drawing-room, and they were joined by the Lord Mayor, who headed the procession to the Round Room through an archway of blue shirts. As soon as the President and the Vice-Presidents had reached the platform the "Soldier's Song" was sung.

Above the party on the platform the Free State flag and the blue and red flag of the Blueshirts hung side by side, and beneath them the motto, "Ireland before Party," was inscribed in Gaelic.

About fifty personal friends of the leaders of the United Ireland Party stood with the President and Vice-Presidents on the platform. The Round Room itself was filled to capacity with delegates and members of the general public. All available space in the gallery was occupied. Many women of all ages were to be seen among the crowd in the regulation blue shirt and black leather belt.

The Lord Mayor addressed the gathering, and was followed by General O'Duffy, Mr. Cosgrave, Mr. MacDermot and Mr. Dillon.

When the speeches had come to an end a passage was made to the platform for two wounded Blue Shirts, whose heads had been injured in a melée outside the Mansion House. They were led to the stage, and appeared before the gathering with bandaged heads. Cheering and calls for speeches ensued, but no address was made by the injured men.

THE DRESSES.

Mrs. Blythe came in black lace, with a velvet coatee. Mrs. R. Mulcahy wore white poplin and lace. Mrs. James McNeill was dressed in black and blue taffeta. Mrs. Douglas was dressed in black lace, and Mrs. Oliver St. John Gogarty in black satin. Mrs. E. A. Lawlor's frock was of black and white satin, and that of Miss Joan Wall of sky blue velevt. Mrs. Moynihan came in blue lace and Mrs. Liam Burke in black velvet. Mrs. H. M. Dockrell wore a striking gown of mauve georgette and cream velvet, and Miss Julia O'Hanlon, Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. James Daly came in blue shirt blouses, with dark skirts. Miss Lillie Johnston, Miss Brazil and Miss Barton were dressed in green. Mrs. Bermingham and Mrs. J. P. Doyle both wore white satin, and Miss Hartnett's gown was ice blue, carried out in the same material. Mrs. Dineen was dressed in brown georgette, and Mrs. T. O'Higgins in black velvet. Mrs. J. J. Doyle came in white elephant crêpe, and Miss Begley in petunia lace. Mrs. Hogan's frock and Mrs. Ward's were of blue velvet, and Miss Folan's dress was of red velvet. Mrs. Gillee came in black, and Mrs. Gaffney in purple lace. Mrs. Collins O'Driscoll and Mrs. Michael Hayes both wore grey lace, and Mrs. J. Hennehy came in black lace.

THE ATTENDANCE.

Among those present were:—General E. O'Duffy, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Cosgrave, Mr. F. MacDermot, Mr. James Dillon, the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress, Senator and Mrs. E. Blythe, General and Mrs. R. Mulcahy, Professor and Mrs. J. M. O'Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Liam Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Desmond Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lynch, Dr. and Mrs T. O'Higgins, Mr. J. FitzGerald-Kenney, Professor and Mrs. M. Tierney, Mr P. Nugent, Professor and Mrs. M. Hayes, Deputy and Mrs. P. S. Doyle, Mrs. Collins-O'Driscoll, Miss A. Weldon, Mrs. Mulvey, Mr. and Mrs. Batt O'Connor, Miss M. Sheils, Mr. K. Patton, Mr. D. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Belton, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Costello.

The catering was by Mills, Dublin.

OBITUARY.

SIR OTWAY F. WHEELER CUFFE, BART.

We regret to announce that Sir Otway Fortescue Wheeler Cuffe, Bart., died suddenly at his residence, Leyrath, Kilkenny, at 4.30 a.m. yesterday. Born on December 9th, 1866, Sir Otway Wheeler Cuffe was the only son of Major Otway Wheeler Cuffe, third son of the first Baronet, and Louisa Frances Florence, only daughter of the Rev. Luke Fowler. He married in June, 1897, Charlotte Isabel, daughter of William Williams, of Park Side, Wimbledon, who survives him. He was a first cousin of Colonel E. G. Fowler, Gowran Castle. Educated at the Royal Indian Engineering College, he entered the service of the Public Works Department, Burma, in 1889. In 1906 he was appointed Executive Engineer, and in 1914 Superintendent Engineer. Sir Otway was Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding the Burma Battalion, Indian Auxiliary Force. In January, 1915, he succeeded his uncle, Sir Charles Wheeler Cuffe, but it was not until the following year that he took up residence at Leyrath, resigning his official appointment in Burma.

For many years Sir Otway Cuffe was actively identified with the public, social and sporting life of Kilkenny City and County. He had been a member of Kilkenny County Council, the Kilkenny Agricultural Committee and the District Mental Hospital Committee. He was an exceptionally keen agriculturist, a successful breeder of dairy shorthorns, cattle and pigs, and a large employer of labour. As a member of the Kilkenny-Carlow Branch of the Dairy Shorthorn Breeders' Society and St. Patrick's Cow-Testing Association, his practical experience and sound advice were invaluable assets.

Sir Otway was President of the Kilkenny Branch of the British Legion of ex-Service Men. His activities extended to Church work. He was a member of the General Synod of the Church of Ireland, and of the Ossory Diocesan Synod, and his technical knowledge of engineering and architecture gave great assistance to the Church authorities. An expert horseman and a keen follower of the Kilkenny Hunt, Sir Otway also devoted a considerable portion of his spare time to shooting. He enjoyed excellent health until about three months ago, when he complained of a weak heart. On medical advice he rested for a time. Recently, however, he seemed to have regained his usual health, and was out shooting on Wednesday last.

There is no heir to the baronetcy, which now becomes extinct.

The Funeral Service will be held to-morrow at one o'clock at St. Canice's Cathedral, Kilkenny.

MR. JOHN HENDERSON, J.P.

The death has taken place at Derryhaw, Tynan, Co. Armagh, of Mr. John Henderson, J.P., aged 70, after an illness of some weeks. Mr. Henderson, who was a brother of Mr. Robert Henderson, solicitor, Sub-Sheriff for Co. Down, was Deputy County Surveyor of the County Armagh until 1931, when he resigned. He was also Town Surveyor of Keady for many years.

DUBLIN COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH.

Mr. George Murphy, Chairman, Fianna Fail, Dundrum, County Dublin, writes as follows:—The morning papers of the 6th inst. contained reports of the Dublin County Board of Health meeting at which allegations were made, that only members of the Fianna Fail organisation of Dundrum were obtaining cottages and work in the Dundrum area. The facts are:—Up to the time of writing only two Council cottages were allotted to tenants, neither of whom is a member of the Dundrum Cumann. As for relief work, the results do not evidence much benefit from the zeal and earnestness of our members, about which Mr. Belton made such serious complaints. Further, I have not, and never have, held any post in Dundrum in connection with roads or anything else.

Hunger-marchers from Blackburn, Darwen, Belfast, and other towns, arrived in Manchester last night and took up their quarters in a hall near the centre of the city. Several men were taken by ambulance to hospital suffering from foot trouble.

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house. Those who use them recommend them; hence their enormous sale. Price 5s. Sold by all Chemists and Stores; or post free from proprietors, Martin, Chemist, Southampton.—(Advt.)

THE ANTI-"JAZZ" CAMPAIGN.

ATTACK ON CIVIC GUARDS.

There were thirty delegates present at a Convention of the Gaelic League which was held at Ballinamore, at which the Very Rev. Father P. Conifrey, P.P., Cloone, presided.

Mr. Peadar O'Griffin, secretary and organiser for South Leitrim, reported that since their last Convention the launching of the anti-"jazz" campaign at Mohill on New Year's Day was decisively the most important step taken by the Gaelic League for many years. The campaign had met with even greater success than they anticipated.

The Very Rev. Father P. Conifrey said that some people had asked in good faith the question: "What is 'jazz'; does it exclude waltzes and barn dances?" His answer to that question was that the anti-"jazz" campaign excluded no dance that was in keeping with public Christian decency. "Jazz" was something that should not as much as be mentioned among them, as it was borrowed from the language of the savages of Africa, and its object was to destroy virtue in the human soul. They must not give anyone to understand that they were out to put any joy or amusement out of the lives of the people. He did not begin to work for faith and fatherland on the day he raised his voice against the abuses of "jazz" dancing and all-night dancing.

The Government could do a good lot to help them in their efforts. They could start and have Irish dancing taught in the Depot among the members of the Guards. One of the greatest offenders at the present time were the Civic Guards. They had Guards' dances advertised at the present time—he meant all-night "jazz" dances, even since the anti-"jazz" campaign started. This was a disgrace, and President de Valera should be ashamed of his face to stand by and allow this conduct to be carried on.

It was a well-known fact that in most cases there were bars open at these all-night dances, and people attending them were blinded with drink. It was time for the Government to open its eyes and see to it that this abuse should end. There was nothing that occupied a more important part in the life of the nation than decent Irish dancing.

Father Conifrey, referring to Sean Og O Ceallaigh's address at Mohill, said that there was much criticism of Sean Og O Ceallaigh because he criticised the Minister for Finance in his speech at Mohill

"I admire Mr. O Ceallaigh for having the courage of his convictions," he said. "Why should the Gaelic League not criticise Ministers of the State when they do anything not in keeping with Irish traditions?"

If the Government Ministers in Dublin, Father Conifrey added, gave them their assistance to help them out in this campaign then they would put a stop to it in a very short time.

BANK OF IRELAND RUGBY CLUB DANCE.

Five hundred people assembled at the Gresham Hotel, Dublin, last night for the Bank of Ireland Rugby Football Club Dance. Most of the guests were bankers, with their wives and friends, officials from all Irish banks being represented.

Among those present were:—Major W. N. Foster (General Manager of the Bank of Ireland), Mr. T. F. Hennessy (Assistant General Manager), with Miss Hennessy; Mr. T. A. Gargan (the Bank's Agent at Dublin), Mr. F. R. A. West (Chief Inspector), Mr. C. Allison, Mr. N. P. Davin, Mr. E. A. Beatty, and Mr. and Mrs. Harding, Mr. J. R. McConnell, Miss Stevens, Miss Daly, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Cole, H. B. Bulmer, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Malseed, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stuart, D. W. Harris, D. C. Fitzpatrick, P. J. Fahy, W. E. Cox, J. O'K. White, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Carleton, Miss Cantlon, Miss Shaw, C. E. Leese, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Fennell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lynden, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Deane, R. Swanton, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Harley, Mr. and Mrs. K. D. Daniel, J. M. Diver, H. A. Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. H. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Johnston, A. J. Fisher, Miss Jones, D. M. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. P. Wills, Mr. and Mrs. F. Farrell, W. H. Peard, D. G. Giddings, Miss Donovan, Miss Huet, Miss Swanton, Mr. and Mrs. Orr, W. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. S. Falkiner, L. Wills, J. H. Terris, R. McConkey, Mr. and Mrs. D. Manning, Dr. and Mrs. Jackson.

R. B. Wellwood, S. Etherton, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Stevens, Miss Dilworth, A. W. D. King, Miss Fahy, Miss C. Fahy, Mr. and Mrs. N. Potterton, W. H. Morris, F. Duke, J. F. Eustace, T. E. Murphy, Miss Thompson, S. Blyth, Miss Conroy, O. L. Mahony, E. L. Cassidy, W. A. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. McDonnell, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. McCormack, Miss Leask, R. C. Stringer, C. A. Stringer, Miss Mooney, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Shanley, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fitzpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. H. Batt, N. J. Gilbert, R. J. H. Bell, R. G. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. G. Wilson, A. F. Hall, F. S. Pott, Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore, J. G. B. Lamb, W. Poole, Mr. and Mrs. T. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Willis, Miss Harris, Miss Foster, T. Hodgins, P. R. Fennell, E. A. Dwyer, Miss Weelwood, Mr. and Mrs. Harding, F. J. Lloyd, F. H. Ballagh, Miss Lynden, J. R. McConnell, E. W. Cochrane, Miss K. Hope.

Mrs. Hennessy came in bottle green-coloured lace, and Mrs. Shanley (Bagnalstown) in black. Mrs. Orr wore flowered black chiffon, and Miss Huet came in an attractive frock of black velvet. Miss Caro-Jones also wore black velvet. Miss Daly came in lime-coloured net, and Miss Stevens in floral chiffon. Mrs. Harold Williamson wore white, and Miss Mabel Sinclair pale gold satin beaute. Mrs. Farrell's gown was of beige lace, and Mrs. Gilmore's was of primrose satin beaute. Miss Jean Thompson came in green lace, Mrs. Mathews was in multi-coloured georgette, and the Misses Fahy were in mauve and beige respectively.

QUOTA TO STALL-FEEDERS.

EFFECT ON DUBLIN MARKET.

In the Dublin market yesterday, some stock feeders had export licences, and their cattle made from 6s. to 8s. per cwt. more than the cattle sold without licences. In one instance, cattle unsold last week at £12, obtained £16 to-day with licences.

A great many feeders who have applied for licences have been disappointed. Some of them who called at the Free State Department of Agriculture yesterday had not obtained any share in the quota at all. They were informed that all the feeders' licences had been diestributed, and no more would be issued until about February 15th.

As far as sales in the country are concerned, feeders who usually sold on their own farms are in an unchanged position. Their cattle remain in the sheds. Many have been faced with the situation that their feeding-stuffs are running short, and their animals are now being fed only on hay and water, as the farmers do not like to take the risk of purchasing feeding-stuffs in view of present conditions.

Dealers are becoming more accustomed to the English quota-regulations, and fewer animals are being confiscated which were classed as "fat."

In the Midland counties of Meath, Kildare and Dublin the prospect for the coming season seems very precarious. These counties are producing both fat cattle and forward stores. It would appear that three-quarters of the "forward stores" from these counties would be confiscated if shipped as fat.

Wednesday's fair at Athy was the first fair at which feeders had licences for their stall-feds, and feeders with licences obtained prices from 28s. to 30s. per cwt., and in one case 33s. per cwt. was obtained.

Feeders who had licences for the export of fat cattle at the Dublin Cattle Market yesterday had the satisfaction of getting a ready clearance for licensed stock at prices up 10s. per cwt. better than last. Cattle for which no bidders could be obtained during the last two weeks were sold yesterday at good prices because the feeders had licences.

Fat cattle for which no licences were available were hard to sell even at last week's prices.

THE AMERICAN MARKETS.

FINAL SPURT TAKES LIST OUT OF DECLINE: FIRM CLOSE.

Reuter's Telegrams.

NEW YORK, Thursday.

The Stock Exchange to-day was subjected to orderly realising, which was attributed almost wholly to technical causes. A late rally, however, retrieved the market from its resultant downward trend, and the list closed on the higher side. Sales totalled 3,220,000 shares.

The opening was easy. Heavy selling in the session caused declines of 1 to 3 points, with Rails, Industrials and Utilities under pressure. The market then quietly rallied, and numerous recessions were reduced or cancelled. Minings recovered quickly.

Many issues suffered losses of fractions to 2 in the afternoon following further profit-taking, but most of the Mining group displayed resistance.

A lively rally developed in the late dealings, as a result of which the market closed firm.

The developments in France and Washington's move towards the regulation of speculation were the principal topics of discussion on Wall street to-day. There was doubt, however, as to whether the market would be greatly affected by either. The regulation of security transactions has been expected, and the consensus of opinion has been that if the bill is too radical it will not pass Congress or will lack the final approval of Mr. Roosevelt. The increase in the French Bank rate was not surprising. The view is held here that further steps might be taken to slow down the exports of gold, as well as to curb excessive fluctuations in the franc.

Underwood, Elliott, Fisher Company has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 25 cents and Union Pacific Railroad the regular quarterly disbursement of $1.50.

	Thur. Steady.	Wed. Steady
Call Money	—	—
Do. Do. Demand Bills		
Exchange on Lon. 60 days' sight	5.00¼	4.97⅝
Cable Transfers	5.01⅜	4.98¾
Do. Montreal	5.03¾	5.04.
Exchange Paris cable	6.44½	6.34

Eng. Parity	Stocks.	Closing Bid Thur	Closing Bid Wed.
69 13/16	Atchison, Topeka Santa Fe	70	70
80 13/16	Do. Preferred	81	80½
32 3/16	Baltimore and Ohio	32¼	32⅛
17	Canadian Pacific (New Stock)	17	16⅞
44 11/16	Chesapeake and Ohio Com.	44¾	44¾
7½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	7½	7¼
13⅝	Chicago and North West	13⅝	13¼
22⅝	Erie Shares	22⅝	22
25½	Erie 1st Preferred	25½	25
35 7/16	Illinois Central	36½	36
58⅞	Louisville and Nashville	59	59¼
5¼	Missouri Pacific	5¼	5⅜
42 7/16	New York Central & Hudson R.	42½	41⅞
176⅝	Norfolk and West Com.	177	176
32 3/16	Northern Pacific Com.	32¼	31¾
36 11/16	Pennsylvania Shares	36¾	37
54⅞	Reading Shares	55	53
31 7/16	Southern Pacific	31½	31
34 11/16	Southern Railway	34¾	33⅝
128 13/16	Union Pacific	129	125½
103 5/16	American Can (New Stock)	103½	100¾
47 9/16	American Smelting (New Stock)	47⅝	46⅞
16⅝	Anaconda Copper	16⅝	16⅝
16⅜	American Radiator	16⅜	16⅜
121⅞	American Tel. and Tel.	122⅛	122⅞
46 15/16	Bethlehem Steel Com. Stock	47	46⅝
29 15/16	Brazil Stab. 6½%, 1957	30	31½
45 7/16	Consolidated Gas (New York)	45½	45½
23½	General Electric (New Stock)	23⅛	23¼
39 13/16	General Motors (New)	39⅞	39⅝
4¾	Inter. Mer. Marine Com. Certs.	4¾	5
22⅞	International Nickel	22⅞	22⅝
32 13/16	Montgomery Ward	32⅞	31¾
132¾	National Lead	133	135
23 7/16	North America Company	23½	23½
8½	Radio Corporation	8½	8⅜
38 3/16	Royal Dutch Pet oleum	38¼	38
25½	Shell Transport and Trading	25½	25½
10⅝	Shell Union Oil	10⅝	10¼
20⅜	U.S. Rubber	20⅜	20
57⅜	United States Steel Common	57½	57
95 9/16	Do. Preferred	95¾	96
13½	Brazilian Traction	13½	13½
29	Brit.-American Tobacco Coupon	29	28⅞
7½	Hydro. Electric	7½	8¼
21⅞	International Pet Canada (New)	21⅞	21⅞
—	Silver Commercial Bars	44½	44½
	BONDS.		
114 13/16	U.K. 5½% Bonds, 1937	115	113¼
111 1/16	Do. Funding Loan 4%	111¼	110¾
102 9/16	U.S. Treasury 3½% Bds., '46-56	102¾	102⅝
85 5/16	7% German External Loan	85½	84¾
101 5/16	Amer S. Refining 5%, '47	101½	101¾
102 9/16	Bethlehem Steel 5%, '42	102¾	103
69 13/16	Chile Copper 5%, '47	70	70⅛

* Asked, † Ex div.; ‡ Ex interest; ‖ Ex rights.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Eng. quiv.	—	Closing Bid Thur.	Closing Bid Wed.
115⅛	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada	116½	117
13 11/16	Brazilian T.L. and P. Co., Ltd	13⅞	13¾
26 7/16	British Columbia Power "A"	26¾	28¼
5 7/16	Do. "B"	5½	5¾
8¼	Can. Car and Foundry Co.	8⅜	8⅝
14 5/16	Do. Preferred	14½	14⅞
15 5/16	Canadian Celanese Com.	18½	18
102¾	Do. Do. Pref.	104	102
10⅝	Canada Cement Co.	10¾	10⅜
49⅜	Do. Preferred	50	48
16 13/16	Canadian Pacific Railway	17	16⅞
5 15/16	Canada Steamship Preferred	6½	6
9⅝	Cockshutt Plow Co	9¾	9¾
132 15/16	Con Mining and Smelting	134½	133¼
31⅞	Dominion Bridge Co., Ltd.	32¼	31¾
86½	Dominion Glass Co., Ltd	87½	87½
69 3/16	Dominion Textiles Co.	70	68
13 9/16	Hollinger Cons. Gold Mines	13¾†	13¾
22¾	Inter. Nickel of Canada	23	22⅞
7 7/16	Massey Harris Co.	7½	7⅜
38 5/16	Montreal Light, Heat	38¾	38½
44⅞	Do Debs.	45⅜	45⅜
26 7/16	National Brewers, Ltd.	26⅝	29½
16 1/16	National Steel Car Corp.	16½	15⅝
195¾	Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.	188	188
11⅞	Power Corporation of Canada	12	11¼
17 9/16	Quebec Power Corporation	17¾	17⅞
22⅝	Shawinigan Water	22⅞	21¾
12 13/16	Southern Canada Power	13	13¼
33	Steel Co. of Canada	33⅜	32⅜
189¾	Bank Montreal	192	195
271¾	Bank Nova Scotia	273	274
161 1/16	Can. Bank Comm.	164	164½
160 1/16	Royal Bank of Canada	162	164
	CURB PRICES		
22⅛	Distillers Corp. Seagrams, Ltd	22⅜	21
35 5/16	Dome Mines, Ltd.	35¾	35½
47 11/16	Hiram Walker Gooderham and Worts, Ltd.	48¼	47⅝
13 9/16	Imperial Oil Ltd.	13¾	13¾
12	Imperial Tobacco Co of Canada, Ltd.	12⅛	12
22	International Petroleum	22¼	21⅞
44	Lake Shore Mines, Ltd.	44½	44
41¼	McIntyre Porcupine Mines	41¾	42
34 13/16	Noranda Mines, Ltd	35¼	35¾
27 11/16	Bulolo Gold	28	28¼
16 3/16	Can. Indus. Alcohol Com.	16⅜	15½
15 7/16	Do. "B"	15⅝	15⅛

* Asked: † Ex div.: ‡ Ex interest: ‖ Ex rights.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS.

WHEAT steady, ½c. down to ⅛c. up.

	To-day.	Prev. day.
No. 2 Amber Durum, spot	—	—
No. 2 Mixed Durum, spot	—	—
No. 1 Northern Manitoba, spot, f.o.b. New York	76⅞	77
No. 2 Hard Winter, spot	101¾	101⅛
No. 2 Red Winter, spot	101¾	101⅛

MAIZE steady, ½c. dearer.

	To-day	Prev. day
Western No. 2 Mixed, spot—Based on May option—	60⅛	59¾

OATS steady at ½c. advance. White clipped f.o.b. New York, 41½.

RYE steady, ½c. up. No. 2 spot, 57½.

BARLEY steady at ½c. gain. American malting c.i.f. New York, No. 2, 61½.

FLOUR steady and unchanged. Spring clears were quoted at 6.35 to 6.55.

LARD steady, 10 points higher. Prime Western steam, 6.80; Middle-West, 6.65 to 6.75.

PETROLEUM steady.

Mid-Continent crude, 33 to 33.9, Baume at well, 94 cents.

Pennsylvania crude, in South-West Pennsylvania pipe lines—lower price, 197 cents; higher price, 212 cents.

COFFEE—

Closing options—

	Mar	May	July	Sept.	Dec.
To-day	7.73	7.86	7.99	8.11	8.22
Prev. day	7.55	7.68	7.81	7.91	8.20

SUGAR on spot closed steady and unchanged at 3.60. Futures advanced on buying for speculative account, together with support from the trade and Cuban interests. The Tariff Commission's report, recommending a reduction of about half a cent per pound in the Cuban duty, was about as expected, and traders are now awaiting President Roosevelt's message to Congress in connection with sugar. The market closed firm, with values 3 to 4 points higher. Approximate day's sales (futures), 33,000 tons.

Closing options—

	Jan.	Mar.	May	July	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.
To-day	—	1.66	1.69	1.72	1.76	—	1.80
	Jan., 1935—1.80						
Prev. day	—	1.63	1.65	1.69	1.73	—	1.77
	Jan., 1935—1.77						

TALLOW steady at ⅛c. rise. Spot extra loose, 3⅞; special extra, 4; in tierces, 3⅞.

COTTON SEED OIL—Futures closed steady, 1 point to 10 points higher. Prime summer yellow spot unquoted. Closing options—March, 5.07; May, 5.29; July, 5.45; August, 5.55.

SHELLAC—T.N., 21½.

TURPENTINE—Spot, 60; Savannah spot, 55.

COTTON (New York)—Spot closed steady and 20 points up at 12.45. Cotton (New Orleans)—Spot closed 24 points up at 12.24.

RUBBER quiet, but steady. First latex thin crepe spot, 11½ buyers; smoked ribbed sheets spot, 10⅞ buyers, 10⅞ sellers.

COMMODITIES EXCHANGE, INC.

TIN quiet, 5 points up. Closing options—March, 51.05; May, 51.35; July, 51.65; September, 51.95. American standard copper easy, 13 to 19 points down. Closing options—March, 7.05; May, 7.19; July, 7.32 to 7.35; September, 7.40 to 7.45; October, 7.45 to 7.50.

OUTSIDE MARKETS—Straits Tin steady, 5 points up to unchanged. Spot and near by New York, 51.35. Future option—March, 51.40. Lead steady and unchanged. Spot New York, 4.00; spot East St. Louis, 3.90. Pig Iron steady without alteration. Eastern Pennsylvania, Northern 2x foundry, silicon 2.25-2.75, delivered New York, including freight rate, 20.77; Buffalo, silicon 1.75-2.25, delivered Boston, including freight rate, 19.00.

OUTSIDE U.S. MARKETS.

KANSAS.—Wheat—Spot easy, 1c. down. Futures steady at ¼c. gain. No. 2 hard winter spot, 86⅜. Closing options—May 83⅜, July 82¾.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat steady, with spot unchanged and futures ⅛c. to ⅜c. dearer. No. 2 red winter spot, 92¼. Closing option—May 90.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Wheat steady, with spot ⅛c. dearer. Futures ⅛c. up to unchanged. No. 1 Northern spring spot, 89⅞. Closing options—May 86⅜, July 86½. Barley steady at ⅜c. to ⅝c. rise. Closing options—May 46⅝, July 47⅝.

DULUTH.—Linseed steady at ½c. loss. Rye steady at ¼c. loss. Closing option—May 60. Wheat steady at late rates. Closing options—May 86⅛, July 86.

ARGENTINE GRAIN OPTIONS.

BUENOS AIRES.

WHEAT—Closing options—Feb. 5.75, March 5.75, May 5.75.

MAIZE—Closing options—Feb. 5.20, March 5.25, May 4.83.

LINSEED—Closing options—Feb. 11.85, March 11.95, May 12.15.

ROSARIO.

WHEAT—Closing options—Feb. 5.63, May 5.63.

MAIZE—Closing options—Feb. 5.15, March 5.04.

LINSEED—Closing options—Feb. 11.75, May 11.95.

WINNIPEG GRAINS.

WHEAT opened steady with values unchanged to ¼c. lower. Further recessions occurred under selling by commission houses, while the market also eased in sympathy with Chicago. In subsequent trading prices rallied on an improving export business and owing to further good interest at slightly under the market. The tendency at the close was barely steady, with values ⅛c. lower to unchanged. Opening options—May 69, July 69¾, Oct. unquoted. Closing options—May 68⅞, July 70, Oct. unquoted. Oats steady at ¼c. rise. Closing options—May 36¾, July 37, Oct. unquoted. Rye steady, ⅛c. to ¼c. up. Closing options—May 49⅞, July 50⅞, Oct. unquoted. Barley steady, unchanged to ¼c. dearer. Closing options—May 42⅝, July 43¾, Oct. unquoted. Linseed steady at ⅜c. to ¾c. rise. Closing options—May 152⅞, July 151¾, Oct. unquoted.

Wheat receipts (carlots)	To-day	Prev. day
No. 1 Northern	116	23
No. 2 Northern	83	26
No. 3 Northern	25	3
No. 4 Northern	27	1
Other grades	155	23
Total	406	75

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Thursday.

On the grain market to-day prices early declined under scattered liquidation and in sympathy with the weaker tone of cotton and stocks. A partial rally then occurred on a mixed commission house trade, but the market backed and filled under the lack of leadership, though there was no real selling pressure in evidence. Controversies in connection with the Government's grain code retarded outside interest, but prices subsequently improved on purchasing by local and professional operators due to the rally in stocks. Wheat declined under scattered selling by Eastern interests. Indications of a further reduction in acreage by the Government, however, had a stimulating effect. Trading in maize was of a narrow character, and prices fluctuated in unison with those of wheat, though bullish Argentine advices and a lack of country pressure constituted helpful influences. Oats early eased in sympathy with wheat, but later rallied on broader buying interest and owing to a lightening of offerings. Rye fluctuated in unison with maize.

WHEAT opened barely steady, ⅝c. to ¾c. down, and closed steady, ½c. to ¼c. higher.

	To-day	Prev. day
No. 2 Hard Winter, spot	91⅜	93
No. 3 Hard Winter, spot	—	—

Futures—Opening options—

	May	July	Sept.
To-day	90	88¾	89¾
Prev. day	92	91⅜	92½

Futures—Closing options—

	May	July	Sept.
To-day	91¼	90	90⅞
Prev. day	90¾	89½	90⅜

MAIZE opened steady, but ¼c. down to unchanged, and closed very steady at ⅜c. to ¼c. rise.

Spot No. 2 mixed Western unquoted.

Futures—Opening options—

	May	July	Sept.
To-day	51⅝	53⅝	55½
Prev. day	52⅝	54⅜	56½

Futures—Closing options—

	May	July	Sept.
To-day	52⅛	54⅛	55⅞
Prev. day	51¾	53⅞	55½

OATS closed steady at ¼c. to ½c. gain.

Futures—Closing options—

	May	July	Sept.
To-day	37⅝	37	36⅜
Prev. day	37⅞	36⅝	36⅛

RYE closed steady at ¾c. to ¼c. improvement. No. 2 spot unquoted.

Futures—Closing options—

	May	July	Sept.
To-day	61⅜	62⅞	64
Prev. day	60⅞	62⅛	63¾

BARLEY steady, ⅜c. up. Futures—Closing options—May, 51¼; July, unquoted; September, unquoted.

PROVISIONS—Lard at the opening was steady. Prices fluctuated in unison with hogs, but trading was without any noteworthy features. The close was steady, with futures 10 to 12½ points up. Spot advanced 12½ points. Prime Western steam spot, 6.07½.

LARD—Closing options (old contract), May, 5.90. Closing options (new contract)—May, 6.42½; July, 6.45; September, 6.65.

BACON steady, with dry-salted bellies unchanged and fat backs 12½ points up. Fat backs, 6.12½. Dry-salted bellies—Closing options—May, 7.37½. July, 8.30.

HOGS very steady, with light sorts unchanged to 10 points up and heavy kinds 15 to 5 points dearer. Light-weight 4.50 to 4.85 and heavy-weight 4.05.

CRUFT'S DOG SHOW FINAL DAY.

KILLARNEY OWNER'S SUCCESS.

The Cruft Silver Trophy for the best dog at Cruft's International Dog Show in the Royal Agricultural Hall, London, was won yesterday by show greyhound bitch, Southball Moonstone, aged three years, owned and bred by Mr. B. Hartland-Warden, of Devonport.

The following were the remaining principal Irish awards:—

Afghan Hounds.—Post-graduate, Dog and Bitch—3, D. Cronin, Killarney—Zandi of Enriallic. Open, Bitch—1, Zandi of Enriallic. Special Breeders', Dog and Bitch—1, Zandi of Enriallic. K.C. Challenge Certificate for best Bitch—Zandi of Enriallic.

Poodles (miniature under 15 inches), Open, Bitches—2, Mrs. E. Crimmins, Cobh, Co. Cork—Barbet Silver Slipper.

Bulldogs—K.C. Challenge Certificate and best in breed—Mrs. M. B. Montgomery, Carrickfergus, Co. Antrim. Intermediate Challenge—Jasperdin of Din. Special Tyro Dog—2, Mrs. M. B. Montgomery—Dago of Din. Undergraduate Dog and Bitch—3, Dago of Din. Open, Dog—1, Mrs. M. B. Montgomery. Intermediate Challenge—Jasperdin of Din. Restricted Open Dog and Bitch—1, Mrs. M. B. Montgomery. Intermediate Challenge—Jasperdin of Din.

Irish Setters—Puppy, Dog—1, Sir Valentine Grace, Blackrock, Co. Dublin—Tullira. Novice, Dog—1, Tullira. Restricted Open Dog and Bitch—3, Tullira.

Alsatians—Restricted Open, Dog—1, B. Greene, Dublin—Janitor of Picardy. Open, Dog—1, Janitor of Picardy. Kennel Club Challenge Certificate for best dog and special for best in breed—Janitor of Picardy.

Cocker Spaniels (any colour)—Special Beginners, Bitches—1, Mr. W. McCausland, Belfast—Melfort Melda. Maiden, Bitch—1, Melfort Melda. Special classes for members of the Ladies' Kennel Association—Restricted Open, Dog (any variety)—1, Lady K. Pilkington, Cuffesgrange, Co. Kilkenny—French Bulldog, Ch. Chevet Tinker.

HOWTH'S WATER SUPPLY.

STILL DRAWING ON VARTRY.

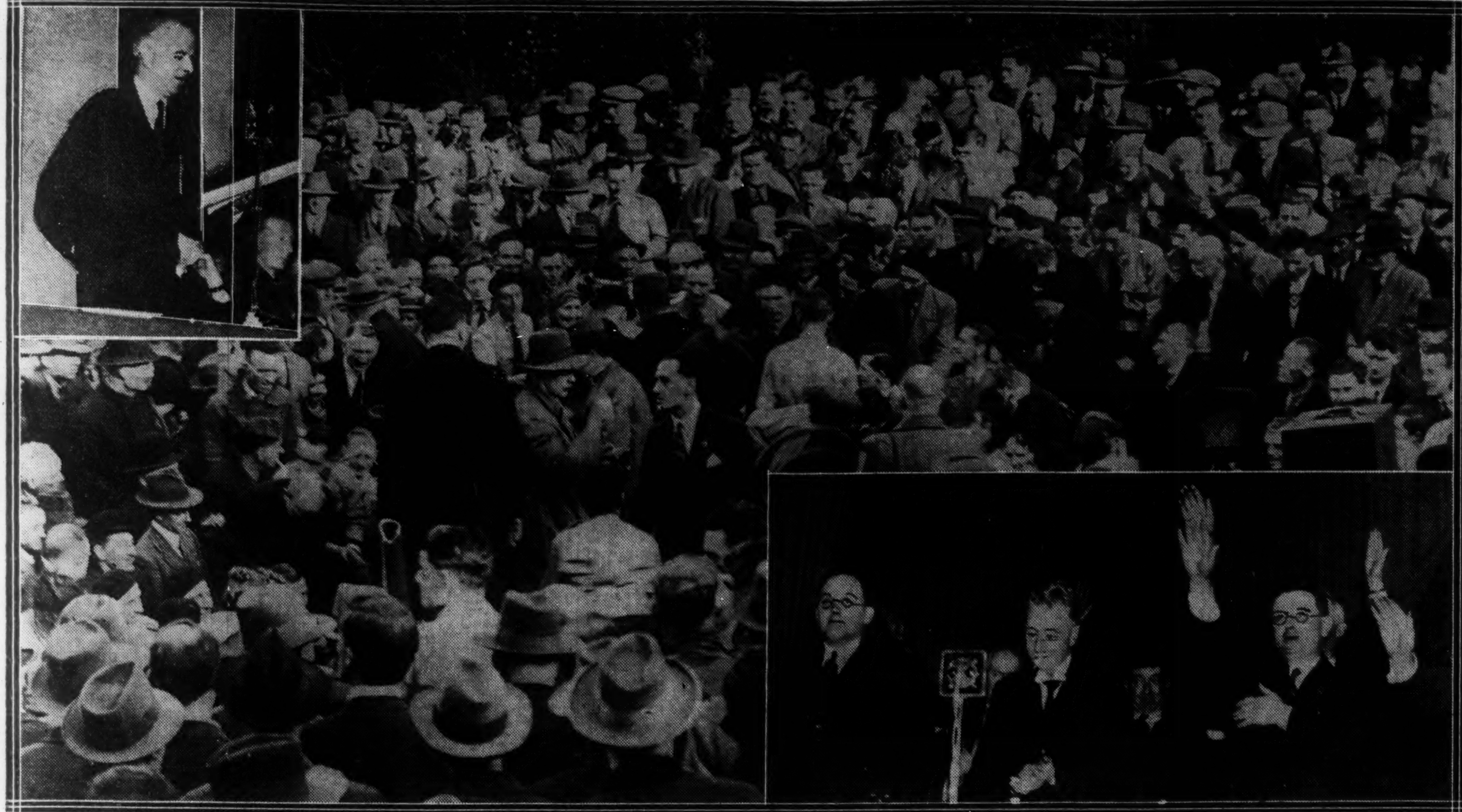
The acute difficulties in connection with Howth's water supply were again discussed when Mr. P. J. Meghan, Commissioner, held the usual meeting of Howth Urban District Council yesterday. The Surveyor stated that the supply would have to be curtailed throughout the area, or their resources would prove insufficient. A search for a new source of supply would also have to be considered. "The Howth waterworks," he mentioned, "has been dry since last August, and we are still using Dublin's Vartry water. Usually by the end of February we have our own reservoir full, but so far we have not got any water in it. The winter has been too dry. In addition, the numerous fires on Howth Hill have been largely responsible for drying the ground, and after a shower we see steam rising as the water rapidly evaporates. Very often, too, when it is raining in Dublin, it is not raining at all in Howth."

The Commissioner directed that careful inspection should be made in the district to discover where loss of water was occurring through leaks or wasting.

A communication from the Board of Works set out the conditions in which the Government would approve of the authority's scheme for improving Howth Harbour by the construction of a promenade with baths, boating-piers, bandstand, etc., as recommended by a local committee. It is anticipated that to carry out this scheme may mean an expenditure of £50,000.

The Surveyor was directed to prepare plans in accordance with the Board of Works' conditions, and subsequently application will be made to the Government for a grant for the work.

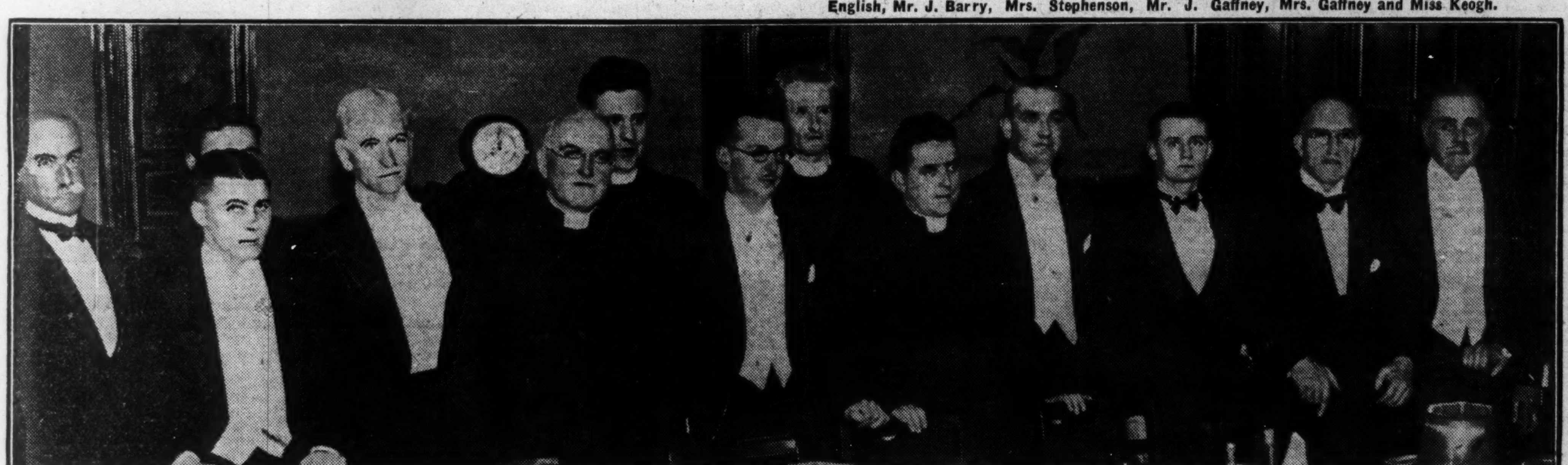
UNITED IRELAND PARTY ARD FHEIS.



A general view in the grounds of the Mansion House, Dublin, yesterday, while the members and leaders of the United Ireland Party were leaving the Ard Fheis. Inset (left): General O'Duffy, who was elected President of the party, giving his address. Inset (right): Mr. Dillon, Mr. Cosgrave and Mr. Liam Burke, on the platform when General O'Duffy's election was announced.

IRISH TOBACCO-GROWERS, who held a special meeting yesterday, outside Conarchy's Hotel, Dublin, where the meeting took place.

PRESENTATION DINNER. — Guests at the dinner given in Jury's Hotel, Dublin, last night, on the occasion of a presentation by Dublin library officials to Mr. James Gaffney, Dun Laoghaire Borough Librarian. Included are: Messrs. A. White, J. Kavanagh, L. D'Arcy, P. Stephenson, T. Dowling, P. Meehan and T. Forbes; Miss L. English, Mr. J. Barry, Mrs. Stephenson, Mr. J. Gaffney, Mrs. Gaffney and Miss Keogh.



TERENURE COLLEGE UNION DINNER in Jury's Hotel, Dublin, last night. Included in the group are: The Rev. J. C. O'Shea (President, Terenure College), Mr. M. Cole (President of the Union), the Rev. Father Cogan, Mr. Keegan, Dr. Tighe, Mr. E. J. Mallins, Mr. S. Cullen, Mr. R. Dunlop (hon. secretary) and Mr. R. MacArthur.

MISS PENTONY, the Irish lady golf champion, photographed at her home in Dublin yesterday, after her return from a tour in South Africa with the British Women's Golf Team.

THE CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF IRISH SCHOOLMISTRESSES.—A group at the annual general meeting in Alexandra College, Dublin. Left to right: Miss Garrett (hon. treasurer), Miss Bewley (hon. secretary), Miss Cunningham, Warden of Trinity Hall (chairman); Mrs. K. M. Preston, Principal of Alexandra College; and Miss M. Jones, who spoke on "Secondary Education in Denmark."

DR. J. BELL, Sc.D., who gave the Scientific Lecture in the Members' Hall of the Royal Dublin Society, Ballsbridge, yesterday.

LACROSSE VISITORS.—The Gareloch (Firth of Clyde) Lacrosse Club Team, which is at present on tour, played the Pioneer Club at Rathmines, Dublin, yesterday. The visiting goalkeeper frustrating an attempt to shoot during the match.

"Six months ago I could hardly eat."

Nature meant everyone to have a mormal, healthy appetite. If, because you have been sick or because you have become run-down, you find you have to drive yourself to eat, do not neglect it. It is a sure sign that something is wrong.

And the way to remedy it is simple and pleasant. It is a way which Mrs. J. W. S.................., of Golcar, near Huddersfield, found a "miracle." This is what her quite unsolicited letter says:—

"I have a very dear friend who has suffered a long time and had an operation and following that could eat nothing—appetite completely vanished. Then along came the wonderful reviver, 'Wincarnis,' and performed the miracle. She started to pick up and take food once more and now whatever else is needed 'Wincarnis' heads the list. I find it most essential to myself as a General Pick-me-Up or Tonic and I try never to be without a bottle."

If you are convalescing after any illness or rundown by work and strain, try Wincarnis yourself. With the very first glass you take you will feel new life, new strength stealing through your veins. The very first night you will find you sleep better and wake up refreshed and reinvigorated.

Remember, there are no drugs in Wincarnis. It is just the finest of pure wine with all the nourishing properties of 2½ lbs. of grapes in every bottle combined with the strengthening elements of beef and guaranteed vitamin malt extracts.

Try it yourself. You will love its fine bouquet and delicate aroma, and it's just as good for you as it is delicious

From any wine merchant licensed grocer or chemist 5/6 and 3/3 a bottle.

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MINISTER'S AIR TOUR.

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BRITISH 'PLANES ON N.W. FRONTIER

◆

LORD LONDONDERRY'S REVIEW.

◆

BRITISH warplanes maintaining law and order on the North-West frontier of India, flights of rare and wonderful beauty through mountain ranges, days of easy and comfortable travel, a growing demand everywhere for intensification and speeding up of air mail and passenger services—these were points in a statement by the Marquess of Londonderry, Secretary of State for Air, on the day of his return last week from an aerial tour of 16,000 miles, accomplished in seven weeks.

The Air Minister left London on December 13th in an Imperial Airways machine, and reached Cairo three days later. Thence he flew in a Royal Air Force formation to Aboukir, and, after visiting several Service stations in Egypt, continued south as far as Khartum. On January 1st he landed at Baghdad from Transjordania. Two or three days were spent in making official calls, and Lord Londonderry then took the Imperial Airways machine for Calcutta.

On January 12th he journeyed by air to Delhi, where he transferred to a Service aeroplane for the flight to Lahore and Peshawar, which was to be the starting points of the most important stage of his journey — a tour of inspection of Royal Air Force stations in the North-West Frontier provinces. In quick succession the Minister visited Kohat, Risalpur, Miranshah, Razmak and Quetta, at every halt thoroughly inspecting the Service quarters and institutes, and asking questions to add to his personal knowledge of conditions of air service in India. During this part of the tour Lord Londonderry passed over some of the worst flying country in the world—savage and rocky mountainland, where disaster would have attended any attempt at an emergency landing. The Minister quoted a pilot who said to his passenger, after three hours' flying over similar territory in Kurdistan: "Now you can thank your stars that you are sitting behind a British engine." He added that his own feelings were precisely similar.

At Karachi the Air Minister rejoined the Imperial Airways machine on the regular England-bound service. He left there on January 25th and reached London on February 2nd. In all of his 16,000 miles' journey, he said, there was not one hitch or difficulty, though the weather was at times extremely bad. On the return journey to Baghdad a head-wind of fifty miles an hour obliged him to spend fifteen hours in the air on a trip that is usually completed in nine.

PEACE IN THE AIR.

Lord Londonderry was emphatic about the value of air policing on the Indian frontier. He said: "I was deeply impressed with the real power of the R.A.F. in maintaining law and order. Such power could only be exercised by ground troops at far greater expenditure in money and far greater danger to life. Our experience is that air control means the least possible loss of life or damage to property. I should be very sorry if this method of policing outlying districts were taken away from us."

He praised the way in which his prearranged schedule was maintained all through the flight. It failed only once, on the outward journey, because of dislocation of the railway service between Paris and Brindisi on account of the railway accident in France. Lord Londonderry himself was able on his return to take steps which should eliminate this present absurdity of the British airway to the East and Africa—the railway journey between Paris and Brindisi, compulsory for nearly three years past because of political difficulties.

The Air Minister stated that immediate attention should be given to the acceleration of the air mail services by means of night flying. "The public," he added, "is everywhere demanding increased speed for all forms of air transport. My belief is that in the future fewer obstacles will be placed in the way of commercial aviation, because all countries appear to be beginning to appreciate the advantages of air transport and to desire the extension of its use."

BRITAIN'S AIRWAY THROUGH EUROPE.

After years of negotiation the Italian Government has agreed on terms which will permit Great Britain to fly her mails all the way from London to the Dominions. The rail stage between Paris and Brindisi, occupying some thirty hours over a distance of approximately a thousand miles, will be replaced by an aerial journey, enabling one day to be cut in all of the Imperial Airways' time schedules to destinations east and south of Egypt.

Plans drawn up for restarting the British airway through Europe are understood to concern a route notably different from the last. The route that was perforce abandoned in 1931 involved calls at Genoa and Rome. The new route will go by way of Marseilles and on to Alexandria, by flying boat, with possibly only one call in Italy and two in Greece. Between London and Marseilles passengers and mails would travel in Handley Page or Short four-engined landplanes, transferring for the over-water sections of the flight as far as Egypt to Short "Scipio" four-engined boats.

If the new agreement be ratified, the air route will probably begin operation by the middle of this year. The consequent saving of a day on the India and Africa schedules will bring Calcutta within seven days of London and Cape Town within nine. Further acceleration will follow the adoption of night flying over certain sections of the routes.

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INCLUSIVE
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for the cost, and in some cases
LESS THAN THE COST OF AN ORDINARY SECOND-CLASS TICKET.
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Bed time is Benger time.

282a

NATIONAL GALLERY OF IRELAND.

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A meeting of the Board of Governors and Guardians of the National Gallery of Ireland was held on Wednesday. There were present: Chief Justice Kennedy, Sir Robert Woods, M.B., B.Ch., F.,R.C.S.I.; Sir Alec Martin, Sir John Purser Griffith (Vice-President, Royal Dublin Society), Mr. Justice Murnaghan, Sir Philip H. Hanson, C.B.; Mr. Oliver Sheppard, R.H.A.; Mr. Joseph Holloway, F.,R.I.A.I.; Dr. Denis Coffey, M.A., M.B., LL.D.; Miss Sarah Purser, R.H.A.; and the Director, Dr. Bodkin, M.R.I.A.

The Board purchased the following pictures, which will be on view in the Gallery in a few weeks' time:—

"*Démosthènes au bord de la Mer*," by Ferdinand Victor Eugène Delacroix (1798-1863; "*Une Scène de Tribunal*," by Jean Louis Forain (1852-1931); and "*Bords du Canal du Loing à St. Mammès*" by Alfred Sisley (1840-1899).

ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL.

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At a meeting of the Board of Management of the Royal Victoria Hospital on Wednesday, the following six resident medical officers were appointed:—Dr. Thomas Boyd, Ballymoney; Dr. William Hanna, Belfast; Dr. John S. Johnston, Strangford, Co. Down; Dr. R. A. Porter, Londonderry; Dr. Florence E. Stewart, Belfast; Dr. Donald Wilson, Belfast.

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GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE.

A DEAD-HEAT.

GOOD WINNING PERFORMANCE OF PERSIAN SUN.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

GATWICK, Thursday Night.

EVERYTHING was right except the racing here this afternoon, for the weather was good and the attendance was good, and the going was good, but not one of the six events had any great interest.

There were only four runners for the principal race, the Surrey Handicap 'Chase, which was easily won by Persian Sun, who beat the well-known Grand National horse, Annandale, by six lengths. Persian Sun would not have won so easily had not Annandale, who is usually the safest of jumpers, made a serious mistake at the last fence.

Still it was a good performance by the winner, and we can see now that when he ran Golden Miller out of second place behind Southern Hero Miss Paget's horse was taking on something stiff in trying to give him 35lb. Persian Sun is not engaged in the Grand National.

The Povey Cross Novices' 'Chase was won by Mr. Eric Platt's Pompier, who ran instead of Knight of Knockeevan. This grandly-bred son of Hurry On and Pompadour, who used to carry Lord Astor's colours on the flat and has not appeared to be too generous over hurdles, started favourite.

He won easily enough from Emancipator, but luck was on his side, for he was all but down at the first fence in the straight, and then when last week's Sandown winner, Haytor, was pressing him, Haytor fell at the last fence. On the flat the good speed of Pompier was too much for Emancipator.

Some of the novices in this race were shocking jumpers. Indeed, I have hardly seen a novices' 'chase this season in which half the horses showed any signs of having been schooled.

Little Blackbird, who was made favourite in a small field for the Long-Distance Handicap Hurdle, in which he appeared so well handicapped, fell at the last flight. Stott appeared to have been thrown heavily, but he was none the worse.

Little Blackbird probably would not have won in any case, for Crackajack and Crafty Captain were going better, and on the flat the former of the pair went away and won easily. In a selling hurdle race at Sandown last week Crackajack, when favourite, could not get a place behind Jonathan Buttall, who won here yesterday.

Spurtle, who was a winner at Sandown last week, had odds laid on him in the Four-Year-Old Handicap Hurdle, in which he dead-heated with a comparative outsider, Ground Swell. The pair had a terrific set-to after jumping the last flight, and neither ever gained an inch on the other, so the judge had to divide the stakes between them.

Kiang was an uninteresting winner of the selling steeplechase, but some cheers greeted his victory, for he was the first favourite to win one of these events for several weeks.

Tibetan Prince won the selling hurdle race for Sir Frederick Freake, beating the favourite, Never Mind, by a length.

SELECTIONS.

We should see much better racing to-morrow at Hurst Park, where there is a high-class novices' event, the New Century Steeplechase. Trader Prince, Sea Rover and REYNOLDSTOWN have claims, and I prefer the last-named.

OUR HOPE looks to be the best in the Roehampton Long Distance Hurdle.

Golden Miller may turn out for the Grange National Hunt Flat Race instead of waiting for a steeplechase on Saturday. He might not, however, beat GO EASY, who is my selection.

GALTEE MORE.

BALLYMOE FANCIED.

REYNOLDSTOWN MAY WIN NEW CENTURY 'CHASE.

ALTHOUGH there are no Grand National horses to occupy the attention of racegoers at Hurst Park to-day the New Century Steeplechase, in which some of the season's smartest recruits to the bigger obstacles are due to run, should draw a big crowd to the popular Molesey enclosure.

Trader Prince, who has carried Prince Aly Khan's colours so conspicuously in his last two races over fences will be giving weight away all round, but those who witnessed his display at Windsor last month will not doubt his ability to do so. He finished twelve lengths in front of Blaze, who was receiving a stone, and the latter, who won at Taunton yesterday, is no novice. I do not think he will experience much difficulty in giving 12lb. and a beating to Sea Rover, even though Thrale's charge has notched a bracket over fences.

He will, however, be up against a stiff proposition in Reynoldstown, who receives 10lb.; for Major Furlong's horse gave a good account of himself when third to Knight of Knockeevan and General Crack at Newbury last month. That was his first outing over fences for nearly a year, yet none of his opponents could give him any points on the score of clean jumping. His defeat was due to lack of finishing speed and the fact that he hesitated at a couple of his obstacles. Previously he had been displaying brilliant form over hurdles, and thus he can be expected to show considerable improvement this time.

I am told not to oppose Fouquet because of the progress he has made since winning over this course at the last meeting. I recall, however, that he did not have much to beat, and I prefer both Trader Prince and Reynoldstown. There may be a market move for Mr. "Jock" Whitney's candidate. Double Crossed, another who has probably benefited by his last race; but in what may be a two-horse race commend me to

REYNOLDSTOWN.

Ballymoe is well handicapped in the Ranelagh Steeplechase, and I am really confident that he will win after witnessing the display of Ready Cash at Gatwick this week. At Newbury last month the latter beat Mr. Barbour's horse by only half a length, and if he can reproduce that running Mr. Payne Gallwey should enjoy a comfortable ride.

With Mr. H. B. Brandt's horses in such good form Near East will probably have plenty of admirers, but I fancy he needs a longer journey to be seen at his best, and if there is any danger to

BALLYMOE

it may be Mistletoi. The latter is coming to his best, and was a good third to Kellsboro' Jack and Drintyre at Newbury.

Arctic Star, D'Eyncourt, Harem Guard and Lynton appeal to me as the best of the runners for the Roehampton Long-Distance Hurdle. I shall select

HAREM GUARD,

a splendid stayer, who was none too lucky when narrowly beaten into third place behind Islandbridge and Long Look at Lingfield.

GO EASY

does not appear to have much to do in the Grange National Hunt Flat Race.

TAUNTON RESULTS.

1.30 — **FIVEHEAD SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE** of 70 sovs. 2m.
Mr. T. F. J. Hanbury's b. g. BALLYKINLER, by Simonson—Jinker, a, 9-11 ... Mr. Tom Hanbury 1
Mrs. F. Bisgood's CHACRERO, 6, 12-1 ... J. Moloney 2
Lord Cawley's RAPPEL, a, 10-9 ... D. L. Jones 3

Also ran—Camrose (P. Nelson), Baltic (Mr. H. Jones), Timmy Tiptoes (E. C. Brown), Cake Wood (W. Parvin), Bold Buccaneer (W. Redmond), Glengubble (Mr. F. Walwyn), Embarkation (Mr. Dennistoun). Off 1.31. (Winner trained by Andrews.)

Betting—5 to 4 on Chacrero, 5 to 1 Glengubble, 6 to 1 Cake Wood, 8 to 1 each BALLYKINLER and Rappel, 10 to 1 each Timmy Tiptoes and Bold Buccaneer, 100 to 6 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 67/-; places, 8/6, 4/9, 7/9.
Won by one length; one and a half lengths.

2.0—**TRULL SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 70 sovs. 2m.
Mr. J. Pendarves's b. g. HARDHAM GATE, by Polyphonic—Santairs Fairy, a, 9-10 ... L. Agar 1
Capt. C. N. Newton's POLYDROSS, a, 10-8 ... Mr. Walwyn 2
Mr. W. Hutchinson's SOUTHFORD, a, 9-9 ... E. Taylor 3

Also ran—Greenogue Prince (E. Williams), Bluesand (Mr. Kirton), Clever Putt (Mr. H. Payne), Lord Puttenden (D. Morgan), Playtoi (J. Hamey), Frisky Duke (Mr. Hanbury), Wroxham Bridge (W. Parvin), Larrikus (J. Fitzgerald), Cebrenus (G. Wicks). Off 2.2. (Winner trained by Pendarves.)

Betting—5 to 4 agst. Lord Puttenden, 5 to 1 each Southford, Polydross and Greenogue Prince, 7 to 1 each HARDHAM GATE and Cebrenus, 10 to 1 each Wroxham Bridge and Clever Putt, 100 to 6 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 11/9; places, 4/6, 6/3, 26/3.
Won by four lengths; same.

2.30—**PITMINSTER HURDLE RACE** of 100 sovs. 2 m.
Mr. Montague Evans's b. m. BLUE VISION, by Etheeric—Perimeter, a, 11-7 ... D. Morgan 1
Mr. E. Burry's BRIGHT CLOUD, 5, 10-5 ... Mr. G. Burry 2
Mr. E. R. Thompson's TRIBESMAN, 5, 10-10 ... J. Hamey 3

Also ran:—Her Ladyship III. (Mr. Walwyn), Dream Water (R. Mason), Calomine (J. Moloney), Dibson (D. L. Jones), Light Out (W. Parvin), Happy Home (J. Fitzgerald), Blighty (M. Doherty), Dimmer (A. Price). Off 2.32. (Winner trained by I. Anthony.)

Betting—7 to 2 on BLUE VISION, 10 to 1 each agst. Dream Water, Calomine and Happy Home; 100 to 8 each Bright Cloud and Lights Out, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 3/-; places, 3/9, 12/6, 19/-.
Won by six lengths; eight lengths.

3.0—**MONTAGUE EVANS (AMATEUR RIDERS) HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 100 sovs. 3 m. 100 yds.
Dowager Lady Penrhyn's b. g. BICESTER, by Drinmore—Fearmore, a, 11-9 ... Major Misa 1
Mr. T. L. Walker's TEME GARTER, 5, 10-10 ... Mr. Walwyn 2
Col. M. Lindsay's BELLAMITE, a, 9-9 ... Mr. Kirton 3

Also ran:—Sea Trout (Mr. R. Corbett), Sans Peur (Mr. Shakerley), Wales II. (Mr. P. Curtis). Off 3.1. (Winner trained by D. Pennant.)

Betting—6 to 4 agst. Sea Trout, 2 to 1 Teme Garter, 6 to 1 BICESTER, 10 to 1 each Sans Peur and Wales II., 25 to 1 Bellamite.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 13/9; places, 5/-, 3/6.
Won by a length and a half; four lengths.

3.30—**NORTH CURRY HANDICAP HURDLE RACE** of 70 sovs. 2 m. 3 f.
Mrs. Mundy's ch. m. PERFECTIVE, by Franklin—Perfetta, a., 12-1 ... W. Speck 1
Mr. G. P. Shakerley's SANPERE, a, 11-5 ... Mr. G. Shakerley 2
Mr. W. G. Ison's TETRIC, a., 11-0 ... D. Morgan 3

Also ran—Choriambic (W. Parvin), Woolly (T. Cullinan), Sunny Side Up (G. Archibald), De Reszke (F. Gurney), Glitter Mac (J. Hamey), Arthur's Bounty (A. Davis), Porte Bonheur (Mr. Walwyn), Lone Bush (R. Mason). Off 3.31. (Winner trained by D. Harrison.)

Betting—5 to 4 on PERFECTIVE, 3 to 1 agst. Choriambic, 4 to 1 De Reszke, 10 to 1 each Arthur's Bounty and Sanpere, 100 to 7 each Tetric and Sunny Side Up, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 4/6; places, 3/3, 4/9, 7/-.
Won by four lengths; three lengths.

4.0—**BRISTOL HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 70 sovs. 2 m.
Sir E. Wills's ch. g. BLAZE, by Salvo—Bedazzle, 5, 10-5 ... W. Parvin 1
Lady Sybil Phipps's VIVE L'AMOUR, a., 11-10 ... D. Morgan 2
Mr. T. L. Walker's TEME STAR, a., 11-0 ... R. Mason 3

Also ran—The Black Fellow (W. Davey), Grey Knight (F. Gurney), Ardrowan (E. C. Brown), Gomar (A. Goswell), Rod and Gun (Mr. H. Jones), Lucidor (R. Burford jun.). Off 4.1. (Winner trained by Sir H. Nugent.)

Betting—7 to 4 agst. BLAZE, 2 to 1 Vive l'Amour, 5 to 1 Grey Knight, 6 to 1 Ardrowan, 7 to 1 Teme Star, 10 to 1 Gomar, 100 to 6 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 4/6; places, 2/6, 2/6, 3/3.
Won by a short head; three lengths.

TOTALISATOR DAILY DOUBLE (10/- stake)—Blue Vision and Perfective—Dividend £1 6/-; pool £105 10/-. 71 winning tickets.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Wollaton Steeplechase, Nottingham—Chalice.
Mansfield Steeplechase, Nottingham—Kilbuck.
Colwick Hurdle, Nottingham—Lord Angelo.
Teddington Selling Hurdle, Hurst Park—Jonathan Buttall.
Graveley Hurdle, Birmingham — Imperceptible, Oregon Grape.

GATWICK RESULTS.

1.30—**COTLAND SELLING H'CAP. STEEPLECHASE** of 110 sovs. 2 m.
Mr. J. Corbett's b. g. KIANG, by Kai-Sang—Lamorce, a., 11-12 ... G. Hardy 1
Mr. W. Hutchinson's SLIEVE BRACK, a., 10-12 ... T. Elder 2
Mr. H. B. Brandt's ALL OVER, a., 12-5 ... A. Robson 3

Also ran—Koscie's Star (W. Stott), Rocky Cape (Mr. P. Herbert), Airbloom (G. Turner). Off 1.31. (Winner trained by Rayson.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. KIANG, 3 to 1 All Over, 4 to 1 Koscie's Star, 5 to 1 Slieve Brack, 100 to 8 Airbloom, 20 to 1 Rocky Cape.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 6/9; places, 3/9, 5/3.
Won by four lengths; five lengths. Airbloom was the only other to finish.
The winner was bought in for 65 gns.

2.30—**COULSDON MAIDEN SELLING HURDLE RACE** of 100 sovs. 2 m.
Sir F. Freake's b. g. TIBETAN PRINCE, by Prince Galahad—Tibeta, 5, 11-8 ... W. Stott 1
Mr. F. W. Wilmot's NEVER MIND, 6, 11-12 ... S. Ingham 2
Mr. F. Hartigan's ANTIDOTE, 5, 11-8 ... J. Goswell 3

Also ran—Dundrave (G. Pellerin), Hindustan (C. Richards), Huron (R. Thrale), Camp Warden (F. Sclater). Off 2.2. (Winner trained by F. Brown.)

Betting—3 to 1 agst. Never Mind, 100 to 30 Camp Warden, 7 to 2 Dundrave, 6 to 1 TIBETAN PRINCE, 8 to 1 Antidote, 100 to 8 Huron, 100 to 6 Hindustan.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 15/6; places, 5/3, 5/-, 5/6.
Won by one length; two lengths. Camp Warden was fourth and Huron last.
The winner was bought in for 110 gns.

2.30—**SURREY HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 250 sovs. 3 m.
Mr. H. B. Brandt's br. g. PERSIAN SUN, by Chosroes—Heliope, a, 11-7 ... A. Robson 1
Lord Inchcape's ANNANDALE, a, 11-9 W. Stott 2
Mrs. N. Collis's PRINCE MARLO, a, 11-7 ... G. Wilson 3

Also ran—Sleepy Lad (J. Fawcus). Off at 2.31. (Winner trained by James.)

Betting—6 to 4 agst. PERSIAN SUN, 11 to 4 each Prince Marlo and Annandale, 7 to 1 Sleepy Lad.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 4/9.
Won by six lengths; eight lengths.

3.0—**LONG DISTANCE HANDICAP HURDLE RACE** of 100 sovs. About 3 m. 200 yds.
Mr. I. Z. Davis's b. g. CRACKAJACK, by Jackdaw—Fairyhouse, 6, 10-2 ... S. Ingham 1
Mrs. J. Goldsmith's CRAFTY CAPTAIN, a, 10-12 ... R. Everett 2
Capt. A. Jameson's CLUNY II., a, 10-0 E. Vinall 3

Also ran—Tremocis (G. Turner), Little Blackbird (W. Stott), Turkey Jack (H. Freeth), Isfandiar (J. Prendergast). Off at 3.3. (Winner trained by J. Wood.)

Betting—7 to 4 agst. Little Blackbird, 9 to 4 Crafty Captain, 7 to 2 CRACKAJACK, 100 to 8 Cluny II., 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 7/3; places, 2/6, 2/3, 4/9.
Won by four lengths; six lengths. Turkey Jack was fourth and Tremocis last.

3.30—**POVEY CROSS NOVICES STEEPLECHASE** of 150 sovs. 2 m.
Mr. E. Platt's b. g. POMPIER, by Hurry On—Pompadour, 5, 11-5 ... G. Hardy 1
Mr. P. V. F. Cazalet's EMANCIPATOR, 6, 11-7 ... Mr. P. Cazalet 2
Sir H. de Trafford's WEEDON II., a, 11-7 ... H. Nicholson 3

Also ran:—Haytor (T. F. Morgan), Kirkgunzeon (F. Maxwell), Sir Proctor (J. Nugent); Tynefield (J. Dodd), Benalt (R. Gough), Great Bear (R. Spares), Attempted (K. Piggott), Dryburgh (T. Issac). Off 3.31. (Winner trained by Poole.)

Betting—6 to 4 agst. POMPIER, 7 to 2 Haytor, 5 to 1 Emancipator, 10 to 1 each Attempted and Kirkgunzeon, 100 to 8 each Weedon II. and Dryburgh, 33 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 5/6; places, 3/6, 3/-, 5/6.
Won by six lengths; a bad third, Sir Proctor was fourth and Attempted the only other to finish.

4.0—**FOUR YEARS OLD HANDICAP HURDLE RACE** of 150 sovs. 2 m.
Mr. F. T. Halse's b. g. SPURTLE, by Square Measure—Braisante, 11-5 ... G. Pellerin *
Mr. F. D. Pirie's ch. g. GROUND SWELL, by Duke of Buckingham—Mollusca, 11-5 ... S. Ingham *
Baron F. de Tuyll's DUSKY JACK, 10-12 ... D. Williams 3

Also ran:—Acquisition (W. Heavey), Keeper (T. Morgan), Dark Point (W. Stott), Admiral Tom (H. Dunk), Windhover (A. Smith), Buenamigo (W. Hollick). *Dead-heat. Stakes divided. Off 4.0. (Spurtle trained by W. Nightingall; Ground Swell trained by Collinson.)

Betting—11 to 8 on SPURTLE, 6 to 1 agst. Dusky Jack, 13 to 2 Acquisition, 8 to 1 Dark Point, 10 to 1 GROUND SWELL, 100 to 8 Admiral Tom, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 1/6 Spurtle, 18/3 Ground Swell; places, 2/3 Spurtle, 5/- Ground Swell, 3/9 Dusky Jack.
Dead-heat; one length. Dark Point fourth; Buenamigo last.

TOTALISATOR DAILY DOUBLE (10/- stake)—Persian Sun and Pompier—Dividend, £3 15/-; pool, £571; 137 winning tickets.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS.

Daily Sketch Double — Our Hope and Ballymoe.

TRAMPERS' WALKING CLUB.

Members meet on Sunday, the 11th inst., at Westland Row Station, 2.30 p.m.

HURST PARK PROGRAMME.

1.45—IMBER SELLING STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. 2 m. 240 yds.

		Age	st.	lb.
RELATION (Capt. Powell)	Powell	a	12	4
COURTESY (Mr. Herbert)	Pendarves	a	12	4
SAUCY BOY (Mrs. Gosden)	Gosden	a	12	4
JACK KETCH (Mr. Brandt)	James	a	12	4
GREENLY ISLAND (Mr. J. Rank)	W. Payne	a	12	4
SARATOGA (Mr. Scrimgeour)	Cramsie	a	12	4
PRINCE OF ATHENS (Mr. Whitelaw)	Whitelaw	a	12	4
SUNNY SIDE UP (Mr. Greenwood)	Weber	6	11	13
POL HILL (Mr. K. C. Fraser)	Fraser	6	11	13
GALLOPADE (Mr. C. Priday)	Priday	a	11	13
BILL DORSET (Mr. H. Beaufoy)	Law	a	11	8
OSELLE (Mr. W. Edwards)	Thrale	5	11	2
SLIM CHAPERONE (Mrs. Hanley)	Hanley	4	10	0
PORT SAID (Mr. F. Hartigan)	F. Hartigan	4	10	0
DOUBLE TOT (Mr. D. Kennedy)	Roberts	4	10	0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.		Betting Forecast.
110	RELATION	E. Brown	100/12
121	COURTESY	Owner	13/8
103	SAUCY BOY	G. Hardy	9/4
342	JACK KETCH	A. Robson	9/2
324	PRINCE OF ATHENS	K. Piggott	6/1
200	SUNNY SIDE UP	—	100/8
000	BILL DORSET	E. Vinall	100/8
	PORT SAID	J. Goswell	100/8

2.15—TEDDINGTON SELLING HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. 2 m.

		Age	st.	lb.
CENTAUR (Mrs. Bennett)	G. Bennett	a	12	2
CAMP WARDEN (Mr. Merrkel)	Poole	6	12	2
STRATHRAY (Mr. E. Robson)	Woodland	6	12	2
GOOD FISH (Mr. W. Seaward)	Winter	a	12	2
CORKS (Mrs. R. Thrale)	Thrale	a	12	2
HIGH EASTER (Mr. H. Simmonds)	Dick	5	11	12
STARBOUND (Mr. R. Park)	Renton	5	11	12
DOUBLE DRAW (Mr. J. Aitken)	Aitken	5	11	12
STRATHSPEY (Mr. A. Davis)	G. Todd	4	11	0
SUN GOD (Mr. H. G. Fergusson)	Fergusson	4	11	0
MOYLAUN ISLAND (Mr. Hurt)	Hurt	4	11	0
THE MASHER II. (Mr. C. Langlands)	Owner	4	11	0
GIPSY RACE (Mr. G. S. Langlands)	Owner	4	11	0
ROSENKAVALIER (Mrs. Lascelles)	Beeby	4	11	0
TOLSTOI (Mrs. Livingstone)	G. Langlands	4	11	0
GALEN (Mr. G. Roddick)	Thrale	4	11	0
OO-ER (Mr. J. C. Solomon)	J. Reardon	4	11	0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.		Betting Forecast.
0	CENTAUR	S. Ingham	100/30
0	GOOD FISH	T. Morgan	100/7
000	HIGH EASTER	—	100/7
0	DOUBLE DRAW	G. Archibald	8/1
00	STRATHSPEY	J. B. Jones	100/7
0	SUN GOD	—	100/7
220	MOYLAUN ISLAND	F. Gurney	5/1
0	ROSENKAVALIER	W. Kidney	100/7
000	TOLSTOI	M. Feakes	11/2
020	GALEN	—	100/7
000	OO-ER	G. Hardy	10/1

2.45—NEW CENTURY STEEPLECHASE of 350 sovs. 2 m. 240 yds.

		Age	st.	lb.
TRADER PRINCE (Prince Aly Khan)	Duller	6	12	12
HAYTOR (Miss M. E. Tanton)	F. Morgan	6	12	12
SEA ROVER (Mr. G. Henderson)	Thrale	a	12	7
FOUQUET (Mr. S. Wootton)	Blair	a	12	7
BOUQUIN (Mr. E. W. W. Bailey)	Blair	6	12	2
EMANCIPATOR (Mr. P. Cazalet)	H. Whiteman	6	12	2
GAY LIGHT (Mrs. Crossman)	R. Adams	a	12	2
BROWN BALL (Major J. Evans)	Woodland	6	12	2
REYNOLDSTOWN (Major Furlong)	Furlong	a	12	2
HERD (Mrs. H. G. Gregson)	C. Young	a	12	2
SEGESTA (Comdr. J. W. McCowen)	Gilbert	a	12	2
DOUBLE CROSSED (Mr. J. Whitney)	J. Anthony	6	12	2
CRAFTSMAN (Mr. J. Whitney)	J. Anthony	6	12	2
CORDUROY (Mr. S. Wootton)	Blair	a	12	2
GOLLIWOLOGY (Mr. Berry)	F. Morgan	5	12	1
SALMON SEASON (Mr. Rank)	W. Payne	8	11	10
YANKEE CLIPPER (Mrs. Russell)	T. R. Leader	5	11	10
DUSKY CHIEF (Mr. V. H. Smith)	Beeby	5	11	10
CROSS BARGAIN (Mrs. Stephens)	Blair	5	11	10
SANCTUM (Sir H. Wernher)	I. Anthony	5	11	10
WAUKOO (Mr. A. E. Berry)	F. Morgan	4	10	7
CHANGTOI (Mrs. F. A. Clark)	L. Hobbs	4	10	7

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.		Betting Forecast.
011	TRADER PRINCE	W. Stott	4/1
010	SEA ROVER	F. Gurney	100/14
401	FOUQUET	J. Goswell	6/1
200	BOUQUIN	W. Hollick	100/6
104	BROWN BALL	W. Parvin	100/6
113	REYNOLDSTOWN	Mr. F. Furlong	7/4
00	HERD	G. Turner	100/6
100	DOUBLE CROSSED	W. Speck	100/6
000	CORDUROY	Sir P. Grant Lawson	100/6
	SALMON SEASON	—	100/6
303	DUSKY CHIEF	J. Moloney	10/1
000	SANCTUM	D. Williams	100/6
143	WAUKOO	R. or T. Morgan	10/1
200	SEGESTA	G. Wilson	100/6

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

Imber Steeplechase—**Saucy Boy.**
Teddington Hurdle—**Centaur.**
New Century Steeplechase—**Reynoldstown.**
Ranelagh Steeplechase—**Ballymoe***
Roehampton Hurdle—**Harem Guard.**
Grange Flat Race—**Go Easy.**

TO-DAY'S DOUBLE.
Ballymoe and Reynoldstown.

3.15—RANELAGH HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. 3 m.

		Age	st.	lb.
GIB (Mr. B. D. Davis)	Woodland	a	12	7
DREAM SHIP (Mr. J. V. Rank)	Evans	a	11	12
DOUBLE BAY (Mr. P. J. Arm)	Barthropp	6	11	12
GREY KNIGHT (Mrs. P. Bisgood)	Bisgood	6	11	5
RED RUFUS II. (Miss Dorothy Paget)	Briscoe	a	11	3
ROW ON (Mr. Eric Platt)	Poole	a	11	2
BALLYMOE (Mr. F. Barbour)	Barrett	a	11	2
QUARTER SESSIONS (Mrs. Marshall Field)	H. Brown	a	10	13
MR. PUNCH II. (Mr. J. V. Rank)	W. Payne	6	10	10
YOUTELL (Mr. P. V. F. Cazalet)	H. Whiteman	a	10	10
NEAR EAST (Mr. H. B. Brandt)	James	a	10	9
MISTLETOI (Mrs. M. A. Gemmell)	Woodland	a	10	8
EMPRESS EUGENIE (Mr. R. Gubbins)	Gubbins	a	10	3
BROADWAS (Mr. A. G. Bazley)	R. Bennett	a	10	0
LIBERTY III. (Mr. A. Donn)	W. Payne	a	10	0
DEMINKOFF (Sir Wyndham Portal)	H. Brown	5	10	0
PLECTRUM (Mr. F. E. Peek)	Hurt	5	10	0
SOUTH AFRICA (Mr. D. A. Jackson)				

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.		Betting Forecast.
4	DREAM SHIP	J. Fawcus	100/7
122	DOUBLE BAY		8/1
022	BALLYMOE	Mr. Payne Gallwey	5/2
000	QUARTER SESSIONS	G. Hardy	100/7
223	YOUTELL	Owner	3/1
023	NEAR EAST	A. Robson	10/1
403	MISTLETOI	W. Parvin	7/2
000	EMPRESS EUGENIE	Mr. F. Walwyn	100/7

Powell 6 10 0

3.45—ROEHAMPTON LONG DISTANCE HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 200 sovs. 2 m. 4 f. 90 yds.

		Age	st.	lb.
ARCTIC STAR (Mr. A. L. Duggan)	W. Nightingall	a	12	7
LION COURAGE (Wing-Comdr. W. R. Read)	Read	6	12	4
LITTLE BLACKBIRD (Major J. M. J. Evans)	Woodland	a	12	0
OUR HOPE (Mr. R. Gubbins)	Gubbins	5	11	0
D'EYNCOURT (Mr. F. W. Dennis)	F. Brown	6	11	8
JACK GRANGE (Lord Stalbridge)	Stalbridge	5	11	7
CHEF DE MUSIQUE (Mr. T. Richards)	Vick	5	11	6
HAREM GUARD (Capt. R. M. Thompson)	Thompson	a	11	4
WHINCOVER (Miss M. Leigh)	J. Norris	6	11	4
OLD ORKNEY (Mr. J. J. Murphy)	Sneyd	a	11	2
CRAVEN LASSIE (Mr. A. F. Moralee)	Bellerby	6	10	12
IRVINE (Mr. R. E. Parker)	R. Parker	5	10	10
LYNTON (Mr. Michael Stephens)	Blair	a	10	9
ADVENTURESS (Sir Alfred Butt)	Woodland	6	10	8
GUY MANNERING (Mrs. J. C. Russell)	T. R. Leader	a	10	6
SAINT GALL (Mrs. V. D. Sainsbury)	Holland	a	10	4
MAC'S CHOICE (Mr. A. Heathorn)	Hedges	6	10	1
CLUNY II. (Capt. A. Jameson)	Law	a	10	0
SOLFEGGIO (Mr. A. Boutall)	C. Beechener	a	10	0
FROZEN GOLD (Mrs. H. T. L. Young)	H. Young	6	10	0
GOLDEN AMULET (Mr. F. Brown)	Willet	5	10	0
HENRI'S CHOICE (Mr. B. Warner)	O. Anthony	4	10	0
NO EARTHLY (Mr. G. F. Waller)	H. Smyth	4	10	0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.		Betting Forecast.
402	ARCTIC STAR	W. Speck	4/1
301	OUR HOPE	Mr. F. Walwyn	9/4
003	D'EYNCOURT	W. Stott	13/2
203	HAREM GUARD	J. Hamey	6/1
211	CRAVEN LASSIE	—	10/1
210	IRVINE	—	100/6
243	LYNTON	J. Goswell	8/1
020	GUY MANNERING	M. Pringle or F. Fish	100/6
000	SAINT GALL	—	100/6
000	SOLFEGGIO	—	100/6
040	FROZEN GOLD	F. Sergeant	10/1
100	GOLD AMULET	W. Parvin	100/6
000	NO EARTHLY	A. Smyth	100/6
000	MAC'S CHOICE	J. Hickey	100/6

4.15—GRANGE NATIONAL HUNT FLAT RACE of 150 sovs. 2 m. 2 f. 92 yds.

		Age	st.	lb.
LITTLE BLACKBIRD (Maj. J. Evans)	Woodland	a	12	3
DRAKENSBURG (Mrs. S. Kaye)	Willett	a	12	3
ROLIE (Mr. T. R. Rimell)	Rimell	a	12	3
COOLAYNA (Mr. J. U. Baillie)	Private	a	11	10
SORLEY BOY (Mr. F. A. Clark)	T. Anthony	a	11	10
ICELANDER (Mr. G. Colchester)	H. Harrison	a	11	10
CLYDESDALE (Mr. H. Collins)	W. Payne	a	11	10
GO EASY (Miss V. Ellis)	W. Payne	a	11	10
MISTLETOI (Mrs. Gemmell)	Woodland	a	11	10
NONI'S GARTER (Mr. B. Hamilton)	Woodland	a	11	10
SEA ROVER (Mr. G. Henderson)	Thrale	a	11	10
TRADER PRINCE (Prince Aly Khan)	Duller	6	11	10
SILVER GILL (Maj. Lumsden)	Thrale	a	11	10
DOWN SOUTH (Sir A. McAlpine)	Barthropp	6	11	10
GOLDEN MILLER (Miss Paget)	Briscoe	a	11	10
INSURANCE (Miss D. Paget)	Briscoe	a	11	10
TRIPLEX (Mr. A. Parker)	C. Young	a	11	10
FLAMBENT (Mrs. G. Robinson)	Philip	a	11	10
THE BROWN TALISMAN (Mr. M. Stephens)	Blair	a	11	10
LONE EAGLE II. (Mr. J. Whitney)	J. Anthony	a	11	10
BLACK ADMIRAL (Mr. J. Whitney)	J. Anthony	a	11	10

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.		Betting Forecast.
100	LITTLE BLACKBIRD	Mr. R. G. Fanshawe	5/2
130	COOLAYNA	Owner	100/6
141	GO EASY	Mr. F. Walwyn	4/11
0-0	SEA ROVER	—	10/1
444	THE BROWN TALISMAN	Sir P. Grant Lawson	6/1
000	TRIPLEX	—	20/1

LATEST SCRATCHINGS.—New Century Steeplechase—Gay Light, Border Ballad. Hurlingham Hurdle—Shove Halfpenny, Mereworth.

COURSING.

SURPRISE AT GALWAY.

IRISH CUP RUNNER-UP BEATEN IN McDONOGH CUP.

A large crowd attended the Galway meeting yesterday at Renmore. The weather was fine, and hares, standing up well, helped to make the coursing most enjoyable. The defeat of Straggling Town, the runner-up in the Irish Cup, was the surprise of the day. Details:—

CORRIB STAKE (16 puppies)—Not On beat Mast Logor; Shambolard beat The Caffer; Tivy beat Lower Guard; Connacht Ram's Brother beat Cautious Jester; Bonfire Bright beat Corbett's Hill; Tulip Swan beat Windy Morning; Mamie's Shawl beat Larry's Guest; Tocsin Bell beat Maid of Moy.

Second Round—Shambolard beat Not On; Tivy beat Connacht Ram's Brother; Bonfire Bright beat Tulip Swan; Tocsin Bell beat Mamie's Shawl.

Third Round—Shanbolard beat Tivy; Bonfire Bright beat Tocsin Bell.

Decider—Miss M. Browne's Bonfire Bright (Black Jester—Bonfire Night) beat Messrs. Tulloch and Joyce's Shanbolard (Golden Speed—Glanmore Best).

GALWAY STAKE AND McDONOGH CUP (14 all ages)—Pacey Paul beat Straggling Town; Never Nailed beat Milo of Crottona; Mountain Splendour beat Irish Cheddar; Boasted Charlie beat Spancil Hill; White Force beat Lena Lad; Hidden Chops beat Ceann Dhown; Gallant Lamb beat Moor Mystery.

Second Round—Never Nailed beat Pacey Paul; Mountain Splendour beat Boasted Charlie; Hidden Chops beat White Force; Gallant Lamb a bye.

Third Round—Mountain Splendour beat Never Nailed; Hidden Chops beat Gallant Lamb.

Decider—Mr. J. A. Dockrey's bd. b. Hidden Chops (Mutton Cutlet—Hidden Tear) beat Mr. F. McCarthy's Mountain Splendour (Golden Splendour—Mountain Sheep).

RENMORE STAKE (16 2-course maidens)—Connacht Man beat Hang the Welsher; Tell Me beat Double the Port; Winfield beat Winning Disk; Copine beat Munster Champion; Grandack beat Rattling Recovery; Midnight Lar beat Moulin Rouge; Cute Sean beat Guiding King; Rahanue beat Sharp Hill.

Second Round—Connacht Man beat Tell Me; Winfield beat Copine; Grandack beat Midnight Lar; Rahanue a bye, Cute Sean drawn (injured).

Third Round—Connacht Man beat Winfield; Rahanue beat Grandack.

Decider—Mr. L. Hynes's Connacht Man (Eagle's Beak—Creagh Girl) beat Mr. V. Begley's Rahanue (Consistent Worker—Brown Haired Betty).

MEMBERS' STAKE (16 maidens)—Flying Jester beat Lion's Tower; Pilot's Call beat What You Like; Menlo Boy beat Mistletoe Bough; McDara Saint beat Never Ramble; Windy Line beat Lazy Frank; Princess Portia beat Inhalex; Carmel's Pet beat Madeira Maid; Carn Girl beat Thelmina.

Second Round—Flying Jester beat Pilot's Call; McDara Saint beat Menlo Boy; Princess Portia beat Windy Line; Carn Girl beat Carmel's Pet.

Third Round—McDara Saint beat Flying Jester; Princess Portia beat Carn Girl.

Decider—Mr. M. Burke's Princess Portia (Lawyer's Fee—Tom's Princess) beat Mr. M. J. Ryan's McDara Saint (Jenico—Cranny Lady).

CAVAN.

FARNHAM STAKE (16 puppies)—Kenmac beat Drumree Lad; Swamp Hawk beat Flaming Foe; Be Frank beat Breffni Go Bragh; Stradone Laundry beat Earl Turin; Drumud beat Sactrem; Moonlight Mover beat Bernice; Pale Star beat Gutter's Pride; She Can Rattle beat Fugrac.

Second Round—Kenmac beat Swamp Hawk; Be Frank beat Stradone Laundry; Drumud a bye, Moonlight Mover drawn; Pale Star beat She Can Rattle.

Third Round—Mr. P. Gallagher's Kenmac beat Be Frank; Mr. J. Quinn's Pale Star beat Drumud. Stake divided.

BREFFNI STAKE (8 all-ages)—Hel's Pal beat Manly Tinker; Handsome Teddy beat Extra Breeze; Boasted Fibula beat Guiding Peter; Binny's Pride beat Caithlin Mor.

Second Round—Mr. B. Collins's Handsome Teddy beat Hal's Pal; Mrs. C. Hourican's Boasted Fibula beat Binny's Pride. Stake divided.

KILMORE STAKE (16 two-course maidens)—He's Best beat Coolkerry Bridge; Killynure Bridge beat Winsome Ben; Borrow a bye, Moynehall Lad absent; Erin's Water beat Moonbeam; Drumany Flier beat Aughmartie Girl; Earl's Doll beat Willow Mystery; Hogmanay beat Annamuka; Copyright beat Go Trappy.

Second Round—Killynure Bridge beat He's Best; Erin's Water beat Borrow; Drumany Flier beat Earl's Doll; Copyright beat Hogmanay.

Third Round—Erin's Water beat Killynure Bridge; Copyright beat Drumany Flier.

Decider—Mr. J. Gannon's Erin's Water beat Mr. T. Smith's Copyright.

THE WATERLOO CUP.

Mr. P. Lancaster, the Newmarket owner, has been advised that his dog puppy, Like June Weather, has been nominated for the Waterloo Cup. Like June Weather, who won the Norfolk Stakes, for 32 all-ages, at the Hockwold Club Meeting last week, is in Denny Smith's kennels at Packenham, Suffolk, in which there are five Waterloo Cup candidates in Mr. Bradley's Crooked Billet, Lord Rosebery's Ramrod, Mr. Jack Jarvis's Just Judgment, Mr. N. Shaw's Noted Snowflight and Like June Weather.

OOLA.

CASTLELOYD STAKE (14 locals) — Cullen Road beat Lamplighter; Dorigan beat Harboro; Sparkling Mac beat Down the Way; Little Bluffer beat Marquisette; Farrafina Lass beat Report; Little Eva a bye, Ballylustian Beauty absent; Castleloyd Lass beat Waiting Rein.

Second Round—Cullen Road beat Dorigan; Sparkling Mac beat Little Bluffer; Farrafina Lass beat Little Eva; Castleloyd Lass a bye.

Third Round—Cullen Road beat Sparkling Mac; Farrafina Lass beat Castleloyd Lass.

Decider—Mr. R. Ryan's Farrafina Lass (Old Karl—White Foxe's Cissy) beat Mr. P. Casey's Cullen Road (Shellbino—Hidden Row).

BALLYLAHIFF STAKES (16 puppies)—Buzz In Dick beat Worthy Jamie; Lotty's Hero beat Double Declare; Bashaw beat Fowlertown; Sigri beat Breezy Days; Dream of Spring beat Gaelic Drama; Kill Time beat Kelly's Choice; Dance Clear beat Call the Music; Gentle Sally beat Western Kid.

Second Round—Buzz In Dick beat Lotty's Hero; Bashaw a bye, Sigri drawn; Dream of Spring beat Kill Time; Dance Clear beat Gentle Sally.

Third Round—Buzz In Dick beat Bashaw; Dance Clear beat Dream of Spring.

Decider—Mr. P. Breen's Buzz In Dick (Leningrad—Beaten Rattle) beat Mr. D. O'Connell's Dance Clear (Other Days—Ruby Lass).

OOLA STAKE (11 all-ages)—Ballybeg Steak beat Quick Skelper; Cole Boy beat Black Rover; Sporting King beat Silent Rover; Hounded Down beat Exile; Glenbola beat Sheep's Light; Knockgreena Lass a bye.

Second Round—Ballybeg Steak beat Cole Boy; Hounded Down beat Sporting King; Knockgreena Lass beat Glenbola.

Third Round—Ballybeg Steak beat Knockgreena Lass; Hounded Down a bye.

Decider—Mr. M. Ryan's Hounded Down (Harleo—Wild Fuchia) beat Mr. M. Toomey's Ballybeg Steak (Open Steak—Ballytarsna Lass).

CASTLE STAKE (No. 1) (16 two-course maidens)—Empire Bill beat D.O.S.; Deegreen beat Yo Yo King; Other Ways beat Noble Days; Sweet Sound beat Hoar Abbey; Lotty's Son beat Karimequick; Flash of Dawn beat Ocean Fergus; Selkirk Avenue beat Galloping Emperor; Mr. Flu beat Guard's Officer.

Second Round—Empire Bill beat Deegreen; Sweet Sound beat Other Ways; Lotty's Son beat Flash of Dawn; Mr. Flu beat Selkirk Avenue.

Third Round—Mr. E. Cosgrave's Sweet Sound (Delage II.—Glassdrum) beat Empire Bill; Mr. P. Grace's Mr. Flu (Forest Food—Lisobyhane) beat Lotty's Son. Stake divided.

CASTLE STAKE (No. 2) (16 two-course maidens)—Nation Builder beat Double Defence; Elaumeen Lass beat Leningrad Beauty; Hilarious Kit beat Fanny Deeside; Kerry Gift beat Arabian Sand; Foreton beat Barkside; Dodge Clear beat Fair Side; Armed Kitty beat Electric Flier; Rosegrove beat Brown Top.

Second Round—Elaumeen Lass beat Nation Builder; Hilarious Kit beat Kerry Gift; Dodge Clear beat Foreton; Armed Kitty beat Rosegrove.

Third Round—Mr. J. Lonergan's Hilarious Kit (Halmirah—Lady Ashgrove) beat Elaumeen Lass; Mr. D. O'Connell's Dodge Clear (Other Days—Ruby Lass) beat Armed Kitty. Stake divided.

BALLYMAHON DECIDERS.

CASTLECOR STAKES (16 puppies).—Mr. P. J. Nagle's Never Naimit (Never Near—Never Fear) and Miss M. O'Brien's He's a Rattler (Rattleaway—Kitty Fisher) divided.

BALLYMAHON STAKES (14 all ages).—Mr. W. Fallon's Skiro (Beaded Dick—Bangles) beat Mr. M. O'Sullivan's Seaside Rattler.

KEENAGH STAKES (16 two-course maidens).—Mrs. Flanagan's Prince of Offaly (Never Near—Never Fear) and Miss Kelly's Negro's Pal (Hastings—Caw's Nannie) divided.

TANG STAKES (No. 1).—Mr J. Fox's Bilberry Blossom beat Mr. Mulvihill's Spinsters' Hope.

TANG STAKES (No. 2).—Mr. J. Fox's Cashel East beat Mr. Dooner's Lislea Mutton Lass.

DUAGH.

TRIAL STAKE (32 dog puppies).

Third Round—Silver Issa beat Squire Malachy; Patcheen Martin beat Clear the Bar; Golden Ajax beat Burning Shake; Going Cutlet beat Ballyduff Hero.

Fourth Round—Patcheen Martin beat Silver Issa; Going Cutlet beat Golden Ajax.

Decider—Mr M. Heffernan's bd. Going Cutlet (Mount Mahon Cutlet—Tanavalla Lass) beat Miss Fitzgerald's bd. Patcheen Martin (Mount Mahon Cutlet—Nellie O'Donnell).

TRIAL STAKE (27 bitch puppies).

Third Round—Golden Selena beat Lively Pouche; Convent Pet beat Monte Carlo; Whirlpool beat Change Hands; Irish and Best a bye.

Fourth Round—Convent Pet beat Golden Selena; Irish and Best beat Whirlpool.

Decider—Miss. O'Donoghue's bd. Convent Pet (Feale Hill—Hem) beat Mr M. Houlihan's f. Irish and Best (Off You Pop—I Think So).

DUAGH STAKE (9 all ages).

Second Round—Paris Cutlet beat Wave's Bravest; Silver Fluff beat Wily's Daughter; Balmy Breeze a bye.

Third Round—Paris Cutlet a bye; Silver Fluff beat Balmy Breeze.

Decider—Mrs. H. McElligott's bd. b. Silver Fluff (Mutton Cutlet—Golden Sunrise) beat Mr. T. Power's bd. b. Paris Cutlet (Mount Mahon Cutlet—Turkey Tamer).

MEMBERS' STAKE AND JOY CUP (15).—**Decider**—Mr. J. Renihan's Roving Break and Mr. E. Kearney's Long Kite divided.

KILCARA STAKE (No. 1).—Decider—Mr. M. Guiney's Gay Annie beat Miss L. Galvin's Grand Eagle.

SURPLUS STAKE (No. 16).—Decider—Mr. M. Stack's Patrick's Pup beat Mr. P. Sheehy's Some Again.

KILCARA STAKE (No 2).—Decider—Mr. J. Scanlon's Nancy Gay beat Mr. P. Dee's Loafing Cutlet.

SURPLUS STAKE (No. 2).—Decider—Mr. T. Renihan's Olympic Cutlet beat Mr. S. McCarthy's Naughton's Flyer.

SOUTH DUBLIN CLUB.

The first meeting of the above club was held at Clondalkin Library. There was a large and representative attendance from Dublin City and county. Mr. McGallolaige, who presided, stated that the club had preserved all the land in the district, and very suitable grounds had been procured for park meetings. He thanked the landowners in the district for the support they had given, financially and otherwise.

The patrons of the club are:—The Very Rev. Canon Ryan, P.P., V.F.; Mr. B. Dowd, Mr. P. J. Nugent, and Mr. McDermott. The following officials were appointed:—President, Captain O'Connell, vice-presidents, Messrs. P. O'Brien and R. F. Tynan; treasurers, Messrs. J. Hart and D. Delaney; secretary, Mr. C. McGallolaige. A subscription list was opened and close on £100 subscribed.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

Mr. G. P. Shakerley's Horses.

Mr. G. P. Shakerley, the well-known amateur rider, is selling all his horses in training (with their engagements) at the National Hunt meeting at Cheltenham if they are not disposed of beforehand. They comprise Society, who is engaged in the Grand National, Honey-Lomond, Sanpere, Sans Peur and Home Ruler.

National Hunt Committee.

A general meeting of the National Hunt Committee will be held at 15 Cavendish square, London, on Thursday next at 3 p.m.

Jockey's Winning Debut.

Leslie F. Agar, who took out a jockey's licence only this week, lost no time in riding his first winner, and was successful at Taunton yesterday in the Trull Selling Handicap Steeplechase on Mr. J. Pendarves's Hardham Gate.

Death of Well-known Racing Man.

Mr. Alfred Lyndall, familiarly known to all racegoers as "Gipsy" Lyndall, died at his home, Sherwood House, Sutton, Surrey, yesterday. He was nearly eighty years of age, and, although advancing years had had full effect on him, he had been able to get about as usual up to within a few hours of his death. He was a keen judge of form, and for a number of years was associated with *The Jockey* and with the racing publication, "Form in a Nutshell."

Jockeys' Doubles at Gatwick.

G. Hardy, the jockey, had a double at Gatwick yesterday, his successes being Kiang, in the Cotland Selling Handicap Steeplechase, and Pompier, in the Povey Cross Novices' Steeplechase. S. Ingham also had a "double" on Crackajack, winner of the Long-distance Handicap Hurdle, and Ground Swell, who dead-heated with Spurtle in the Four-year-old Hurdle.

Largition Sold for India.

Largition, the racehorse which was the subject of an action in the King's Bench Division last month, when his owner, Sir Alfred Butt, was awarded damages for injuries received by the horse after running at Goodwood last year, has been sold. He has left Newmarket, where he was trained by Frank Butters, for India.

YACHTING.

IRISH CRUISING CLUB.

A discussion was held on Wednesday evening on "The Rule of the Road at Sea." The Commodore (Mr. H. M. Wright) was in the chair, and Mr. Douglas Mellon opened the proceedings by instancing cases when collisions must occur unless rules were laid down and obeyed. These circumstances were commented upon by various members, each of whom chose a different solution to the problems. Personal experiences with fishing vessels of Spanish and French as well as English nationality were recounted by members who had cruised to distant waters. Their experiences were most helpful and instructive to those whose cruising was confined to home waters.

Fog and thick weather generally were fully discussed, and the Rear-Commodore drew some very clear diagrams illustrating what your reaction should be when confronted with various combinations of red, green and white lights. The evening was found most instructive and pleasant.

SELECTIONS FOR HURST PARK MEETING.

PAPER.	1.45 RACE.	2.15 RACE.	2.45 RACE.	3.15 RACE.	3.45 RACE.	4.15 RACE.
Irish Times	Saucy Boy.	Centaur.	Reynoldstown.	Ballymoe.*	Harem Guard.	Go Easy.
Galtee More	—	—	Reynoldstown.	—	Our hope.	Go Easy.
S. Life & Sportsman	Courtesy; Saucy Boy, place.	Moylaun Island.*	Reynoldstown.	Ballymoe.	Our Hope; Arctic Star, place.	Go Easy.
Man on the Spot	Saucy Boy.*	Galen.	Reynoldstown.	Ballymoe.	Our Hope.	Go Easy.
Daily Sketch	Courtesy.	Galen.	Fouquet.	Ballymoe.	Our Hope.*	Go Easy.
Star	Courtesy; Oselle, place.	Galen; Centaur, place.	Reynoldstown; Fouquet, place.	Ballymoe; Row On, place.	Our Hope.* Harem Guard, place.	Golden Miller; Go Easy, place.
Evening News	Courtesy.*	Camp Warden.	Trader Prince.*	Ballymoe.	Harem Guard.	Golden Mirror.
Evening Standard	Saucy Boy.	Galen.	Reynoldstown.	Dream Ship.	Harem Guard.	Rolie.

GOLF.

MISS PENTONY HOME AGAIN.

IRISH CHAMPION ON THE SOUTH AFRICAN TOUR.

BY OUR GOLF CORRESPONDENT.

MISS EITHNE PENTONY, the Irish champion, arrived home yesterday morning after an absence of four months and a half in South Africa, where she played in all the matches arranged for the British team's tour.

The team consisted of four players, captained by Miss Doris Chambers, and, naturally, Miss Pentony was proud of the distinction of being included in it, and pleased beyond measure at the compliment thus paid to Irish golf by the Ladies' Golf Union.

In a conversation I had with our champion I ascertained that the team had a strenuous time. They played matches on twenty-five different courses, and were engaged almost every day, but no match was lost. That the Irish champion justified her inclusion in the party was proved by the circumstance that she was beaten only twice—by Miss Riches, of the Durban Country Club, and Miss Chatham, of Johannesburg.

Her match with Miss Riches was the hardest and the best she played. They did not halve one hole, and the Irish girl stood one up with two to play. She seemed to have the match as good as won, as she was playing extremely well, but Miss Riches had a "dyke" to square and an "eagle" at the home hole for the match.

"ONE OF A TEAM."

Miss Pentony added that for a time the team were handicapped by the conditions being so different to those to which they were accustomed. The turf was altogether different, and the ground harder, while around the greens it was rather coarse. Some of the "greens" were sand, several being of a bluish colour. The course at Humewood, Port Elizabeth, was the best of those played on, and laid out by an English course architect, it would compare favourably with the first-class British seaside links.

Ladies' golf in South Africa, Miss Pentony said, is not nearly so good as the British; for the reason that the players have not the opportunities for taking part in big golf, but there were several very promising golfers among them. At all the matches there was the greatest possible enthusiasm, the ladies turning out in hundreds, but the men formed the larger portion of the "galleries," and seemed keener in their study of the game.

I asked Miss Pentony if her own game had improved by so much practice, but she replied: "That remains to be seen: it was, as I said, a strenuous, trying time, and I am not sorry to be home again."

The Irish champion, as a matter of fact, would not talk about her own achievements. She was, she modestly remarked, but one of a team sent to South Africa to stimulate interest in the game there. They accomplished all that was expected of them, and that, evidently was the only thing that mattered, so far as the Irish girl was concerned.

But as Miss Pentony lost only two matches each on the last green) I think it will be conceded by Irish golfers that she did magnificently, and that she kept Irish golf and Irish sportsmanship well to the fore.

ULSTER ALLIANCE.

The Ulster Alliance monthly competition, on the Knock course, was a two-ball foursome, stroke, amateurs being partnered by professionals. There were nearly 70 entries, and the winners were Mr. T. B. Donaldson (Holywood) and J. Edgar (Portadown) with 76. The second prize went to Mr. T. McCluney (Knock) and S. Fairweather (Malone) with 77 net.

CLUB NOTICES AND REPORTS.

HOWTH.

February 11—Fourball, bogey, 18 holes (sweepstakes). Arrange partners and opponents.

BRAY.

Ladies' Branch.—February Medal — Mrs. Hunt (12), 1 up; Miss M. I. Hall (28), 1 up. Monday, March 5th—March medal (strokes).

CASTLE.

Ladies' Branch.—February 12—Medal, strokes.

RATHFARNHAM.

Ladies' Branch.—February Foursomes — Mrs. Bingham and Mrs. Doyle (rec. 17), 2 down. January Box—Best nett, Mrs. Judge (14½), 34½; 2nd nett, Miss Metge (18), 35; best gross, Mrs. Marsh, 47; 2nd gross, Mrs. Black, 48. February 13th—Medal, bogey. Committee meeting, 1.45 p.m. February 20th—Captain v. hon. sec. match. Foursomes. Choose partners. Entries close 19th February.

SUTTON.

Ladies' Branch.—Medal.—Class I. — Miss Courtney (19), 80. Class II.—Mrs. Clancy (31), 71.

HUNTING.

WARD UNION HOUNDS.

AN ELEVEN-MILES POINT.

The well-known "Abbottstown" stag gave followers of the Ward Union a very strenuous run on Wednesday from Culmullen. The enlargement was made on the hill behind Culmullen House, and the pack were quickly running hard down into the Derrypatrick bottoms, passing Black Wood and crossing Derrypatrick River before ascending the high ground at Crosskeys. They swung to the right by Waterstown and Augherskea, into the Cultrumer valley, and passed through Creemore, Piper Hill and Portane direct to Batterstown. They continued on past by the village into Cookstown, and kept direct through Roanstown and Wearingstown into Quarrylands. From here they passed Black Bull and Fairyhouse Bridge to Flathouse, and kept along the Meath railway line by Dunboyne to Rooske covert. The stag now headed away through Grange and Phibblestown in the Abbottstown direction, but failed to reach his objective, and was eventually safely taken at Clonsilla. It was a long hunt of two hours, making an eleven-mile point.

FINGAL HARRIERS.

Scent was only moderately good when hounds met at Nag's Head. From the first draw on Mr. Sherwin's farm puss ran through Great Rath and across the Nail road into Loughmaine and on by Damastown to Naptown, where scent failed. We found again on Mr. Wilson's farm, and hounds ran over the Hills of Hollywood, and crossing the Streamstown road, went on through Buldarragh. Bearing sharply to the left here she ran through the rushy bottoms to the Nag's Head road, and re-crossing Hollywood, continued on by Kinmond almost to Gerrardstown, where hounds were stopped. Scenting conditions were much better for the meet at Rathbeale on Tuesday last, and hounds were running hard all day. As usual, there was a quick find in the demesne, puss taking us through New Dairy, and after making a circle of Rathbeale Hall, went on through Mooretown and over the point-to-point course to Brazil and back almost to the place of finding, where we left her for for another day. From the next draw in Rickenhor we had a very fast hunt through Saucerstown, and on to Brasspot. Crossing the main road here, hounds ran on by Lover's Wood and past Thone reservoir to Balcultry, where they ran out of scent. Another fast hunt followed from Saucerstown, through Broadmeadow, and on to Balheary Chapel, where puss made a big right-handed circle and went on by Newtown and through Mr. Watson's farm into Rickenhor, hounds eventually losing her on the Swords road.

KILKENNY HOUNDS.

Owing to the death of Sir Otway Cuffe, the Kilkenny Hounds will not meet until after the funeral.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

February.	Meet.	Hour.
WARD UNION.		
Saturday, 10th	9-Mile Stone	1.30
THE KILDARE.		
Saturday, 10th	Painstown Cross-roads	11.0
THE MEATH.		
To-day	Kilmoon Cross-roads	11.0

BRAY HARRIERS.—Saturday, February 10th, Bray, 2 o'clock.

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BILLIARDS.

NEWMAN V. DAVIS.

In the opening session at Thurston's, London, yesterday, Newman scored 722 and averaged 90, against Davis's 639 and 80. Newman had breaks of 213 and 203 and Davis 169, 205 and 113. Davis had the better of a one-sided session at night, scoring 1,334, and averaging 133, while Newman totalled only 265 for an average of 26. Davis had breaks of 110, 237 and 511 (unfinished), while Newman's best run was 148. Closing scores:—Davis (in play), 17,268; Newman, 14,877.

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SQUASH RACKETS.

FITZWILLIAM HANDICAP TOURNAMENT.

The feature of yesterday's programme in the open handicap tournament at Fitzwilliam was a splendid match between B. Goulding and W. Hutton. After losing the first game, Goulding was on top in the next three, and attacked throughout, though Hutton made him fight ard for every point. Results:—

CLASS A HANDICAP—FIRST ROUND.

B. Goulding (minus 2) beat W. Hutton (minus 2)—7-9, 9-6, 9-1, 9-4.
C. A. Jackson (scr.) beat D. O'Meara (plus 3)—1-9, 9-3, 9-3, 9-6.
R. B. Pringle (plus 2) beat M. H. Toppin (2 hands plus 2)—9-5, 4-9, 9-5, 9-3.

CLASS B HANDICAP—FIRST ROUND.

P. D. McWeeney (minus 4) w.o., S. H. Roche (2 hands plus 2), scr.
R. J. Sandys (scr.) beat T. A. Brindley (2 hands plus 1)—10-8, 9-7, 9-7.
J. Fitzgerald (3 hands) beat C. S. Almond (2 hands plus 3)—9-4, 6-9, 2-9, 9-6, 9-4.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

5 o'c. p.m.—D. O'Donoghue v. G. Goodbody.
5.30—Major H. C. Crozier v. J. B. McArevey.
6—P. McCann v. B. Goulding.

AMERICAN WOMEN BEATEN.

American hopes of victory in the Women's Championship were extinguished at Queen's Club, London, yesterday, when the three surviving members of the United States team suffered defeat in the fourth round.

Miss A. Page lost to Mrs. McKechnie in an exciting match, which went to five games and lasted three-quarters of an hour; Mrs. Lamme was beaten by the Hon. Anne Lytton Milbanke, and Miss M. Lumb beat Mrs. Howe to ensure an all-British semi-final. The other winner of the day was Miss Susan Noel, holder of the title, who beat Miss McOstrich in 15 mins., dropping only 5 points. Miss Noel has won her four matches in less time than Mrs. MacKechnie took to beat Miss Page. Fourth rounds results were:—

Miss S. Noel (holder) beat Miss McOstrich—9-4, 9-0, 9-1.
Mrs. McKechnie beat Miss A. Page (U.S.A.)—9-3, 9-4, 5-9, 3-9, 9-3.
Hon. Anne Lytton Milbanke beat Mrs. Lammo (U.S.A.)—9-2, 7-9, 10-8, 9-1.
Miss M. Lumb beat Mrs. Howe (U.S.A.)—9-3, 9-0, 9-7.

HOCKEY.

THE JUNIOR TRIAL.

The teams for the first junior trial match, to be played on the Railway Union ground, Park avenue, on Wednesday next at 3.45, are:—

Whites—N. M'Neill (P.W.); F. O'Connor (Avoca), Territt (P.W.); S. Howe (U.D.), R. Rafter (P.W.), A. Roberts (D.U.); H. Fitzherbert (T.R.R.), Fitzpatrick (R.C. of Surgeons), Kenneally (Portrane), R. Miley (P.W.), Johnston (D.U.).

Colours—Seville (Clonliffe); K. Downey, W. Broad (R.U.); R. Jones (Dalkey), Squires (Y.M.C.A.), P. M'Carthy (C.S.); A. P. Hearden (P.W.), R. Ardagh (T.R.R.), Graydon (Bray R.), R. Phillipson (Dalkey), Good (K.G.S.).

Anyone unable to play is requested to notify T. Spearman, Wyvern, St. Alban's Park, Sydney Parade.

THE OXFORD TEAM.

The following were chosen yesterday to represent Oxford against Cambridge at Beckenham, Kent, on February 17:—

Goal—J. B. Evans (Jesus).
Backs—J. W. Seamer (Brasenose), J. A. Leeming (Trinity).
Half-backs—T. G. C. Woodford (St. Edmund Hall), H. Martin Harvey (Worcester), D. L. Ross (Exeter).
Forwards—C. G. O'Hagan (Oriel), F. G. H. Chalk (Brasenose), D. F. Walker (Brasenose), E. S. Brown (St. Peter's Hall), A. D. Robertson (Oriel).

LACROSSE.

THE GAERLOCH TEAM IN DUBLIN.

PIONEERS .... 5 GAERLOCH 2

The Gaerloch ladies' lacrosse team played the third match of their Irish tour yesterday at the Leinster Cricket Ground, Rathmines, against Pioneers, and were beaten 5-2. A return match will be played to-day at 11.30.

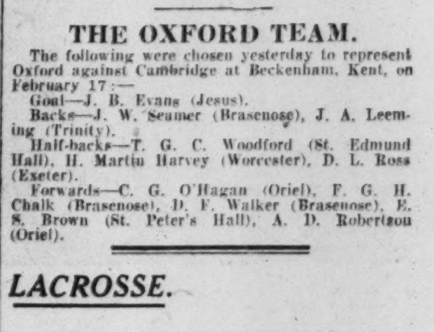
The touring side is not a very strong one, and yesterday, after twenty minutes, were a couple of goals to the bad on the score of 4-2.

Goals came quickly. Miss Dunlop opened the scoring for Ireland after five minutes, but in ten minutes Gaerloch were put on level terms by Miss Nicholson. Pioneers resumed the lead two minutes later (Miss Franks), and immediately after Miss Farrington made it 3-1. Then came goals from Miss Franks and Miss Nicholson, and at the interval Pioneers were leading 4-2.

The visitors had the better of the play for a time after resuming, but Miss Goodbody kept a good goal. Pioneers' fifth score, taken by Miss Adam on the right, was the best of the match.

Gaerloch—Misses J. Rankin, F. Nicholson, S. Smellie (capt.), E. Workman, W. Wedgwood, A. McMullan, H. Cameron, A. Nicholson, M. Strong, E. Service, M. Auld, G. Gibson.

Pioneers—Misses E. Goodbody, J. Dunlop (capt.), J. Stokes, J. Bariee, B. Scott, B. Thompson, M. Leonard, J. Lombard, N. Franks, J. Adam, D. Farrington, I. Lombard.



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RUGBY FOOTBALL.

IRELAND'S PROSPECTS.

HOPE IN THE FORWARDS: ENGLISH BACKS THE DANGER.

By Our Special Correspondent.

TO-MORROW'S match between Ireland and England is the fifty-third of the series, and of the games played to date England have won thirty-three and Ireland sixteen, the remaining three matches having been drawn. On the resumption of the matches after the War Ireland struck a lean period, and from 1920 to 1924 lost all the matches played, but then came a turning point, when, after a draw at Twickenham in 1925, we achieved our first victory since 1911 the following year at Lansdowne road by 3 goals (1 penalty) and 2 tries to 3 goals. Two English victories followed, and Ireland then, with some of the strongest teams that ever represented the country, gained three successive wins, but the tables were again turned by England in the 1932 and 1933 contests.

NO GROUNDS FOR OPTIMISM.

As to to-morrow's match we have not great grounds for optimism as to the team's chance. It has been a particularly unfortunate season for Ireland as regards the number of casualties among the best of our players likely to be in the running for "caps," and this has been particularly so as regards the backs. To lose from the game in one season such players as C. P. Coote, S. L. Waide, R. J. Barnes and E. W. F. de Vere Hunt was a crushing blow in view of the limited number of first-class backs we had to choose from, and it is not at all improbable that if the four men named had been available that they would have formed the Irish three-quarter line for to-morrow's game. However, these are only happenings that may befall any country, and with rather mediocre material available the selectors had to build a team as best they could, and if we do not agree with their choices for some of the positions, they have got together a fairly useful side.

TWO STRONG PACKS.

As regards the forwards I do not think we need have fears that they will let the side down. Beamish's absence, no doubt, will be felt, but a good man has been brought on in his place, in M. E. Barden, who, if not as strong a scrummager, is sure to show up well in the loose.

While having every respect for the English pack, which is unquestionably a formidable one, I believe the Irish eight will hold them in the sscrummages and may turn out to be a more effective lot in the loose play.

I fancy that, taken all round, England will have the pull behind the scrimmage. Morgan, clever scrum-half as he is, will have a big handful to deal with in Gadney, a strong, clever and experienced player, who seldom or ever plays a bad game. Davy, who, I understand, is now perfectly recovered from his recent face injury, though not quite up to his best form of a couple of seasons back, may be depended upon to play his part all right, and his experience should be very helpful to the younger men on the back division.

THE VITAL TEST.

The vital test, it looks to me, will be between the opposing three-quarter lines, and here England are likely to hold the upper hand, as they will at full back if Owen Smith plays up to the form he showed in the English trial games.

It is in Ireland's favour that the team will enter the field with no false ideas about the task before them. Over-confidence has affected our teams in the past, but to-morrow they will have to be on their mettle from the start. I expect the side to make a bold bid for victory, but must confess to a belief that the English back division will turn the scales in favour of the side. By no stretch of imagination could we credit the back division representing Ireland in this game as being equal to, or anything approaching, the sides we have had for the past seven or eight seasons. Against this it may be argued that the English lot are not outstanding either, which may be the case, but I believe they are better than ours.

IRISH HOPES WITH FORWARDS.

If there is marked superiority shown by the English backs and our forwards can hold or beat the opposing eight, it is on the cards that J. A. Siggins will attempt to make it a forward game, and on these lines Ireland might pull it off; but I must confess to believing that the odds are against our chances.

ARRANGEMENTS AT THE GROUND.

The usual arrangements for entering the ground at Lansdowne Road will be in force. Stiles A or B admit to West and Uncovered stands, committee and old international seats and members of Lansdowne and Wanderers Clubs holding requisite tickets. Stiles C admit to touch-line and goal-line seats, Stiles D to East Stand, including Press, school-boys and girls, before 1.30 p.m.; Stiles E will be for admission to the ground. The Havelock square entrance will be open for those holding reserved seat tickets and will also admit to ground, including boys and school girls. Patrons, especially those with East Stand tickets, are advised to approach the ground from the Sandymount direction. Teams:—

IRELAND.

FULL-BACK.

R. H. Pratt (Dublin University).

THREE-QUARTERS.

(L.W.)—L. B. McMahon (University College, Dublin).
*J. Rearden (Cork Constitution).
M. P. Crowe (Lansdowne and Leicester).
J. J. O'Connor (University College, Cork).

HALVES.

E. O'D. Davy (Lansdowne (out).
*G. J. Morgan (Clontarf (scrum).

FORWARDS.

*M. E. Barden (Limerick Bohemians).
M. J. Dunne (Lansdowne).
*C. R. Graves (Wanderers).
Rev. V. J. Pike (Lansdowne and Army).
W. McC. Ross (Queen's University).
J. Russell (University College, Cork).
J. A. Siggins (Collegians).
*S. Walker (Instonians).

*Denotes new cap.

ENGLAND.

FULL-BACK.

H. G. Owen-Smith (St. Mary's Hospital).

THREE-QUARTERS.

A. L. Warr (Oxford University).
P. Cranmer (Oxford University).
R. A. Gerrard (Bath).
G. W. C. Meikle (Waterloo).

HALVES.

W. Elliot (Royal Navy and United Services).
B. C. Gadney (Leicester) (captain).

FORWARDS.

R. J. Longland (Northampton).
G. G. Gregory (Bristol).
H. Rew (the Army and Blackheath).
J. W. Forrest (Royal Navy and United Services).
J. Dicks (Northampton).
J. McD. Hodgson (Northern).
P. C. Hordern (Gloucester).
H. A. Fry (Liverpool).

Referee—Mr. M. A. Allan (Scotland).

THE QUESTION OF FRANCE.

After careful consideration it is understood that the home Unions have reached a decision concerning the question of resuming relations with the French Rugby Federation. Last Friday, prior to the Scotland-Wales match at Edinburgh, an informal meeting of representatives of the British Unions was held. Mr. Cyril Rutherford, Secretary of the French Federation, was present, and he leaves London to-day to collect in Paris a letter to the French Federation from the International Board, conveying the decision of the home Unions.

It is expected that a statement will be issued from Paris on Saturday morning.

U.C.D. 2nd WIN AT CARLOW.

U.C.D. 2nd .... 21 CARLOW 15

This match, played at Carlow, resulted in a win for College by 21 points to 15 points. It was a fast, open game, in which attack was superior to defence, and U.C.D. just about deserved to win. Houlihan dropped a goal in the first minute, and Fenlon replied with a penalty for Carlow. After some loose play Purcell burst over for a try under the posts. Just at half-time Houlihan kicked ahead, and Walsh, following up, got the touch. Immediately afterwards Fenlon cut through the centre and secured a good try.

In the second half College shaped better, and tries were scored by Scully and Heneberry, and Houlihan converted one try and kicked a penalty. Carlow replied per Walsh with a good try and Glass kicked a penalty, and just on time Oliver scored a good individual try.

R. VETERINARY COLLEGE.

The following members of the Royal Veterinary College Club, Dublin, have been awarded their colours for the annual inter-collegiate match with the Royal Veterinary College, London, for the Wooldridge Cup, to be played at Donnybrook to-morrow at 10 a.m.:—D. J. O'Connor (Belvedere) (capt.); D. O'C. Dodd (Rockwell), J. J. Nagle (Blackrock), W. N. Bennett (Wesley), F. S. Hart (Pretora); H. G. McDowell (Ellesmere), F. N. O'Brien (Clongowes); R. J. Powell (Mountjoy), H. N. Spears (Belvedere), C. B. Adams (Morgans), J. R. Sheehy (Rochestown), L. Sweetman (Castleknock), W. Baker (St. Columba's), D. D. Hyde (Blackrock), L. F. Doyle (Clongowes). Sub.—W. B. Martin. Referee—Mr. Louis Magee, M.R.C.V.S.

DUBLIN BATTALION B.B.

The following team has been selected to represent the Dublin Battalion, the Boys' Brigade, against Purley County School, Surrey, at Purley, at Easter:—Private G. French (1st Company and Donnybrook School), A. N. Other, Lance-Corporal S. Giltrap (27th Company and Mountjoy School), Sergeant V. Tyrell (5th Company and Wesley College), Private A. B. Lyons (32nd Company and Howth Road School), Private E. Hogan (1st Company and Leeson Park School), Private C. Brown (32nd Company and Mountjoy School), Sergeant I. Hogan (1st Company and Leeson Park School), Sergeant R. W. Mason (21st Company and High School), Sergeant A. E. Moore (31st Company and High School), Corporal C. E. Polden (32nd Company and Wesley College), Sergeant F. Rogers (capt.) (1st Company and Wesley College), Sergeant S. Tomlin (1st Company and Diocesan School), Corporal G. Taylor (5th Company and Wesley College). Sub.—Lance-Corporal C. W. Jamieson (12th Company and Mountjoy School). One wing three-quarter position remains to be filled.

JUNIOR SCHOOLS' CUP.

The matches for Monday next at Donnybrook are Terenure College v. Sandford Park, at 2.30, and Masonic School v. King's Hospital, at 3.45.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

SCHOOLS' MATCH.

Leinster v. Munster. Donnybrook, 3.30.

FRIENDLY MATCHES.

University College, Dublin v. University College, Galway. Terenure, 3.0.
Clontarf v. Galwegians. Castle avenue, 4.0.
Bective Rangers v. Sunday's Well. Donnybrook.
A Dublin XV. v. Galway. Milltown, 3.0.

TEAMS.

LEINSTER.

Full-back—N. Ardiff (Terenure).

Three-quarters—T. Bradley (Clongowes), A. Bailey (Pres., Bray), S. Morrissey, J. Campbell (Blackrock).

Half-backs—D. O'Brien, J. Ferris (Blackrock).

Forwards—V. Aird (Belvedere), D. O'Loughlin, A. Chamberlain (Blackrock), W. Harpur (Mountjoy), C. Polden (Wesley), F. McGarry (Newbridge), R. Towell (Morgans), D. Sweeney (Castleknock).

MUNSTER.

Full-back—T. Barry (Presentation Coll., Cork.

Three-quarters—J. McElligott (Rockwell Coll.), J. Cagney (Christian Bros.' Coll., Cork), J. McKenna (Presentation Coll.), L. O'Connor (do.)

Half-backs—D. Meaney (Rockwell) (scrum), M. Forde (Presentation Coll.).

Forwards—W. Dunphy (Dungarvan), H. Barry (Crescent Coll., Limerick), P. Lydon (Rockwell), J. Flaherty (Christian Bros.' Schools, Limerick), T. Carroll (do.), J. Buckner (do.), P. Moynihan (Christian Bros.' Coll., Cork), H. Finn (Dungarvan).

University College—M. Saurin; T. O'N. Kiely, C. Crowley, G. Glynn, F. Scott; J. Bailey, A. Barry; G. G. Macaulay, M. J. Nolan, J. J. Griffin, J. J. Maher, D. Curran, E. M. Gleeson, B. Cullen, G. McDermott.

Clontarf—T. R. MacGowan; J. Martin, F. G. Moran, G. Enright; S. P. McHugh; J. P. Barrington, R. Smith; M. J. O'Dwyer, P. H. Mooney, R. E. Anderson, L. A. Moran, F. Slattery, J. Tyson, W. J. Hall, J. E. Lawless.

A DUBLIN XV.—J. McLoughlin; R. E. Potts, G. E. Nichols, K. C. Dempsey, S. Ryan; J. F. Branagan (scrum), J. St. J. Cairns (capt.); J. S. C. Ruskell, J. Farrell, B. Hennessy, F. Mulligan, J. Keates, V. H. Greene, J. L. O'Ryan, L. G. Vance.

MUNSTER JUNIOR SCHOOLS' CUP.

MUNGRET .... 3 ROCKWELL 3

Mungret College and Rockwell College played a drawn game at Limerick yesterday in the initial round of the Munster Junior Schools' Cup. The football reached a good standard. Mungret had the better of the opening exchanges, and kept the defences busy. After ten minutes the scoring opened, when Rockwell were penalised and O'Shea kicked a goal. In the second period Rockwell dominated the play, and Houlihan on the right wing put in a fine run before being tackled outside. Mungret then effected a great clearance to below the 25 mark, but Rockwell returned, and from a scrum near the line Lehane got possession to score far out. Crowley failed to goal.

BAIRD CUP DRAW.

The following is the draw for the Baird Cup competition:—

First Round—(a) 12th Company v. 21st Company.

Semi-finals—(b) 1st Company v. 5th Company; (c) 32nd Company v. Winner of (a).

Final—Winner of (b) v. Winner of (c).

The first round will be played on March 3rd, the semi-finals on March 10th, and the final on March 24th.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY.

THE UNIVERSITY CUP FOR U.C.D.

U.C.D. .... 3 U.C.C. 1

University College, Dublin, won the University Cup at Cork, yesterday, when they beat U.C.C. by 3 goals, scored by Misses Coleman (2) and Kelly, to 1 (Miss Corcoran).

The final was easily the best of the three matches, and Dublin deservedly succeeded in winning the Cup from last year's holders. Against a superior side, Cork put up a very good display, and their defence, which was repeatedly tested, was most impressive. The Misses O'Meara, McSwiney and Fielding did excellent work in protecting the home net, while Misses Madden Horgan and Corcoran were very persistent in their efforts to score; although they were not so fast within the circle as the visiting forwards.

Dublin combined better than the losers, but were repeatedly repulsed during the opening half, when a rather lucky goal by Miss Coleman was the only score. The Dublin forwards gave a good exhibition, Misses Kelly and Coleman being, perhaps, the best pair. The halves were all good, Miss O'Donnell, in particular, and Miss O'Herlihy put in some good work in defence.

University College, Dublin—Misses P. Milligan; E. O'Herlihy, B. Redmond; C. Tierney, T. O'Donnell., B. McMahon; M. Fox, R. Marquess, C. Burke, T. Coleman, M. Kelly.

University College, Cork—Misses R. Aherne; F. Fielding, C. Barry; N. Hayes, T. O'Meara, K. McSwiney; F. Riordan, M. Horgan, N. Madded, K. Corcoran, M. Power.

YESTERDAY'S MATCHES.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY ... 5 MAIDS 0

At Dartry road, Maids, who were weakly represented, did well at the start, and were several times in the vicinity of the Trinity circle, but their inside forwards were unable to press home their advantages. Misses Concannon (2), Treanor, French, and Perry scored for Dublin University.

OLD COLLEGE ... 1 ALEXANDRA COLLEGE 1

At Milltown an even game resulted in a draw. Miss N. Fry scored for Old College and Miss Morton for Alexandra College.

OPTIMISTS "A" ...... 4 ARKLOW 1

At Terenure. The scorers were Mrs. Gossett (2), Miss E. O'Mahony, and Miss L. O'Mahony for Optimists, and Miss M. Healy for Arklow.

SCHOOLS' CUP FIXTURES.

SENIOR CUP—SECOND ROUND.

February 13—Cabra v. Nightingale Hall. Masonic Ground, 3.0.
February 14—Mercer's v. Sion Hill.
February 15—Glengara v. Alexandra College 2nd. Glengara, 3.30.

JUNIOR CUP—SECOND ROUND.

February 12—Loreto, Crumlin, v. Masonic. Masonic Ground, 3.45.
February 15—Wicklow v. Wesley.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

Old College v. Queen's University. Sydney Parade, 3.15.
Optimists 2nd v. Queen's University 2nd. Terenure, 3.0.

TEAMS.

Old College—Misses O. Murphy; S. Sexton, M. Yates; B. Fry, M. Strahan, D. Cox; B. Maddoch, Mrs. E. Barrett, Misses B. Rees, E. Cullen, H. Smith.

Queen's University—Misses McMullan; Carter, Kilpatrick; Knox, White Daunt; Capper, Roulston, Hunter, McCann, Eakin.

BOWLING.

IRISH BOWLING ASSOCIATION.

At the annual meeting of the Irish Bowling Association Major William Baird (Belfast) was re-elected president.

Mr. Mecready (St. James's Gate) raised the matter of the I.B.A. Handbook, on which 50 per cent. duty has to be paid when it is imported into the Free State. He asked the management committee to consider the position. Mr. G. Richardson (Blackrock) also spoke on the matter.

BOXING.

HARVEY'S NEW TITLE.

GAINS BEATEN ON POINTS FOR EMPIRE CHAMPIONSHIP.

TEN thousand people at the Royal Albert Hall, London, last night acclaimed Len Harvey with rapturous cheers. Harvey defeated Larry Gains, the coloured champion heavy-weight of the British Empire, on points over fifteen rounds. The brilliance of his victory is, however, overshadowed by the lustre of the page which he has written in the history of British boxing.

Within the space of twelve months, Harvey has held four championships—the middle-weight, the light heavy-weight, heavy-weight, and the British Empire heavy-weight titles. The last three he holds now, and no words can adequately describe the splendid record which has been made by this Cornish youth of 26. Last night he gave away more than two-and-a-half stones in weight to a man with great experience of the ring.

Gains surprised everybody by being content to let Harvey do the forcing. With all that advantage in weight the coloured fellow was expected to go in from the first bell and attempt to smash down Harvey's opposition. Instead of doing so, Gains, cool general that he is, permitted Harvey to get past his guard so frequently, particularly in the last few rounds, that there could be only one verdict. The crowd, or, rather, a section of it, clapped their hands and whistled several times during the fight. The demonstrators, who were not many, appeared to think that a boxing match should be a slogging affair. It was only a half-hearted demonstration, and, indeed, there was no reason for it. Harvey and Gains produced a perfect exhibition of clever, clean and fast boxing.

No boxing crowd of recent years has been so big. Figures prominent in society, politics, and all branches, were represented, including Mr. J. H. Thomas and Miss Diana Fishwick, the golfer.

One of those who was in Harvey's corner and followed the fight blow by blow was Mr. Dan Sullivan. He used to be Harvey's manager, and he was the man who first placed the Cornishman's feet on the ladder of fame which he has so rapidly climbed.

"Although I have nothing to do with Len's affairs these days," said Mr. Sullivan, "I came to-night especially to wish him luck and to see him win his fourth championship within a year. I am the happiest man in London to-night."

THE FIGHT DESCRIBED.

ROUND ONE.

Harvey was the first to score with a straight left. He flashed in another fine punch, and tried to find an opening in Gains's defence, but the coloured boxer countered with a terrific left hook to the jaw.

ROUND TWO.

They sparred, and then Gains got home two straight lefts to the body. Both looked very confident, but neither seemed inclined to take any risks. Gains boxed with a crouch, and Harvey stood well up to his man. Harvey rushed Gains off his feet with a swinging left hook, which reached the body. Gains swung a right, and Harvey, in evading the punch, fell against the ropes. Gains tried a left hook, which missed badly, and then sent in a hard right to the body. Harvey fell to the boards for a moment, but he was not hurt.

ROUND THREE.

Gains was improving in speed, and he drove in a straight left to Harvey's face. Harvey was on the defensive for a period, but in a clinch he caught the coloured man with a terrific short-arm punch, which landed clean on the jaw. Then, a moment later, Harvey whipped in a powerful left to the body. Harvey was bleeding from the nose, and his judgment of distance was poor at times. He failed badly with two lefts, and Gains landed with another fine left to the Englishman's face. Gains swung a left which missed Harvey's face by a fraction, and Harvey replied with a similar punch, which landed on the Canadian's head.

ROUND FOUR.

Harvey was the first to score with a straight left to the face. Gains became aggressive, and sent in several stinging rights to Harvey's body. Harvey waited for the coloured man to lead, and when he did Harvey countered his punches, fell into a clinch, and used a left hook to the body effectively. Neither was anxious to open out, and in this round it was straight lefts to the head and body by both men.

ROUND FIVE.

Harvey drove in a smashing left-hand punch to Gains's face, and, after he had broken away from a clinch, the coloured man levelled matters by scoring with a right to the head. Gains tried to uppercut his man at close quarters. He was successful with two punches, and Harvey held on for a few seconds. The British champion landed with another fine left hook to Gains's body, and he followed with some good defensive work. Gains ducked and swerved when Harvey launched an attack with his right hand, and one terrific punch went over Gains's head.

ROUND SIX.

A left lead by Gains, and a swinging right which landed short of Harvey's chin marked the opening of the round. Mr. Kenrick, the referee, spoke to Harvey when the boxers were in a clinch, and told the British champion not to hold. Harvey, from the breakaway, scored with straight lefts, and he had his share of the battle when Gains forced him against the ropes. The pace was slow, but both men, boxing a brainy fight, were exchanging heavy punches. Harvey scored with a beautiful straight left, and drove in a left hook to Gains's chest.

ROUND SEVEN.

Harvey swung his left to Gains's body, and then followed fast exchanges in which Harvey was generally quicker. They gave a brilliant exhibition of long-range boxing, and at close quarters the work on both sides was extremely clever. Harvey got in two lefts which made Gains wince, and he followed up this advantage with two more straight punches. Gains fought back and landed with a hard right to the jaw. The British champion fell against the ropes, but came back and scored with two left hooks which made the coloured man hang on.

ROUND EIGHT.

After a brief spar Gains forced the fight and landed on Harvey's jaw with his right. Gains shook Harvey with a right hook, and then, after a clinch, the Englishman took a turn of scoring with a straight left. A right uppercut from Gains sent Harvey on the defensive. The British champion slipped to the boards, but on rising he blocked the Canadian's blows. Though bleeding from the nose and mouth Harvey managed to stand his ground, and surprised Gains with two terrific punches—a left hook to the jaw and a left swing which reached the body.

ROUND NINE

Gains immediately got to work and drove in a straight left to the face. Harvey landed to the body, and again in a clinch he crashed in a left to the coloured boxer's ribs. Harvey ducked away from a straight left, and he darted round the ring to score with both hands. There was a good deal of "inside" work, and in this Harvey punished the Canadian with both hands.

ROUND TEN.

Harvey opened with a right swing to the jaw, but in a clinch he had another caution from the referee. Gains missed by a fraction with a terrific right. Both got home with straight lefts, and Harvey crashed in another left hook to the body. Harvey was the first to lead, and he was having slightly the better of the long-range fighting. He jumped in with his left, and caught Gains with a great right uppercut, which shook the Canadian.

ROUND ELEVEN.

There were cries of "Come on, Harvey!" as the pair came up for this round. Harvey caught Gains full on the face with a straight left, and scored with a well-timed right to the head. Gains went for the body. Harvey jumped away from him, and landed repeatedly with his left. Gains caught Harvey with a left to the body, but the latter fought back tenaciously and smashed in two powerful punches to Gains's jaw. Harvey was taking advantage of every opening, and when Gains dropped his guard the Englishman was at him with two-handed punches. Gains landed with a left just before the bell.

ROUND TWELVE.

Harvey scored with two lefts to the face and a hard right to the ribs, and, on a breakaway, Gains landed with a powerful right under the heart. The pace was now faster, and both men were eager to get in with heavy punches. Harvey ran into a smashing right, but he was ready for Gains's further attack, which he stalled off with his left. Harvey caught Gains full on the mouth, and he staggered the Empire champion with a series of good punches. Harvey was boxing brilliantly. He drove in a left hook to the body, and just before the end of the round hurt Gains with another right to the ribs.

ROUND THIRTEEN.

Harvey launched a terrific attack. From a breakaway he drove in a left hook to the jaw, and followed with beautiful straight lefts to the face. Gains fought back well, and had Harvey on the ropes. Harvey, on his toes, banged away with his left to the coloured man's face. A great left hook staggered Gains, and then the Empire champion became slow and tired. He did get home a short right-hand punch to the body, but he was glad to fall into a clinch when Harvey forced the fight.

ROUND FOURTEEN.

Gains came up looking very fresh. He landed with a left hook and a straight punch to the body. Harvey smiled, whipped in a terrific left hook to the body, and proceeded to score freely. Gains tried hard to land punches in the clinches which followed, but he could do little when the men broke away save with left leads, which Harvey evaded by ducking and swerving.

ROUND FIFTEEN.

Gains landed with a straight left, and Harvey with a right to the face. Harvey stood against the ropes waiting for the coloured man to open out with blows. Then he countered, and punished Gains with straight lefts. Harvey moved about the ring very quickly, darted in with his left hand, and scored repeatedly with that punch. They fought against the ropes for a period, and on the breakaway Gains got home a fine right to the head. Harvey pushed him away, but ran into a left hook. Gains was trying all he knew to land a decisive punch. Harvey ducked the majority of the punches, and had an equal share of the fast and exciting exchanges.

MAX SCHMELING TO FIGHT NEXT WEEK.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday.

Making his second attempt at a "come back" since he lost his world heavy-weight title to Jack Sharkey in 1932, Max Schmeling, the German heavy-weight, will meet Steve Hamas, the former Pennsylvania State College champion, in a twelve round contest here on Tuesday next. The bout will be the first over 12 rounds.

Schmeling, who lost his championship to Jack Sharkey after a terrific fifteen-round battle, and was later knocked out by Max Baer, will find Hamas a far different proposition to King Levinsky, with whom he had hoped to fix up.

KNOCK-OUT VICTORY FOR NEL TARLETON.

Nel Tarleton, of Liverpool, the former British feather-weight champion, who recently returned from a tour of Australia, defeated Nick Benza (France), at Liverpool Stadium, yesterday, the towel being thrown in from the Continental boxer's corner in the eleventh round of a contest scheduled for fifteen rounds. It was a very one-sided affair, and Tarleton had the better of the exchanges throughout. At the commencement of the eleventh round Tarleton rushed at his man and sent in a succession of left hooks to the jaw. Benza tottered and fell, and, as he was obviously in a bad way, the towel was sent into the ring on the count of seven.

ATHLETICS.

DUBLIN SCHOOLS' UNION.

PREPARING FOR THIS YEAR'S MEETING AT CROKE PARK.

HERETOFORE the County Dublin Schools' Union held its annual meeting at Lansdowne road, but the fourth reunion of the boys will be at Croke Park, which the Gaelic Athletic Association has placed, free of charge, at the disposal of the Union for May 12. The hon. secretary is Mr. S. S. Evans (the High School, Dublin), and the committee includes Mr. W. W. Commiskey (Morgan's School), Mr. E. Fitz-Gerald (St. Enda's College), the Rev. J. B. Croke (O'Connell Schools), the Rev. W. Finn, C.S.Sp. (Blackrock College), Mr. J. P. Buchanan (St. Andrew's College), Mr. C. D. Sutton (Wesley College), and Mr. P. J. Southgate (Mountjoy School).

As the three competitions that were formerly allocated to youths between 18 and 20 years did not fill, and as they also protracted the proceedings, the Committee decided to eliminate them, but in other respects the programme will remain as before.

At the last meeting of the Committee, in accordance with resolution, a list of records for the different events, which had been prepared by a sub-committee, was approved. The competition for the Olympic Cup, presented to the Union by the Olympic Reception Committee, of which Senator O'Hanlon was chairman, will be in the field events. The Perpetual Challenge Cup is confined to the competitions in the section for boys between 16 and 18 years, and the school that scores the highest points in any two field events will hold the trophy for a year, medals going to competitors taking first and second places. In these competitions each school can have only one representative in each event.

EVENTS IN WHICH IRISHMEN EXCEL.

The object of the Committee in allotting this trophy for competition in the field events is to cultivate an interest in the schools in those competitions in which Irishmen have always excelled—the jumps and the shot. In addition, there is the Challenge Cup, presented by the President, Mr. Patrick Lynch, K.C., for 100 yards in the same section.

It is scarcely necessary to direct attention to the remarkable development in field events which was exhibited at last year's meeting, and in which the great attention given to the preparation and training of the boys in several schools manifested itself. It is to be hoped that the outcome of the efforts of the Union will be the arranging of more frequent competitions between the schools, so as to give the boys an opportunity to learn what will ultimately be required of them when they take part in open competitions.

Too much praise cannot be given to the Committee for the results already achieved, and for the earnest, friendly and harmonious spirit which they bring to bear in furthering the interests of the boys entrusted to their charge. They seem to regard it as a duty to the boys to teach them everything they know and learned themselves in the various branches of the sport that they were interested in.

The very framing of their programme has been done with such care that no event in any section is calculated to put an undue strain on competitors or to require a sacrifice of time to the prejudice of the studies of the boys.

This Schools' Union is a great educational movement, and deserves every support from parents and the public generally.

RUGBY CLUB'S DANCE.

The social activities in honour of the Rugby international will begin to-night with the annual dance of the Railway Union Rugby Football Club in the Metropole, Dublin. Many people prominent in the Rugby world have already signified their intention of being present.

BADMINTON.

FIGHT FOR IRISH TITLES.

BOYLE TAKES A GAME FROM W. HAMILTON.

The Irish Championships commenced at Elm Park yesterday evening, and it promises to be an extremely interesting tournament, as the entry is one of the best ever received. Three of the best English players—R. C. F. Nichols, D. C. Hume and Mrs. Uber—have scratched from the singles, but they will take part in the doubles events. Last evening T. H. Boyle, the Ulster player, created a surprise by taking the first game off the holder, W. Hamilton, in the second round of the men's singles. Boyle was playing extremely well, whereas Hamilton was making an unusual number of mistakes, for him. The Ulster player went to 3-1 in the second game, but then Hamilton settled down and took the game fairly comfortably, his drop shots scoring time after time, despite Boyle's fine retrieving. The holder went to 9-0 in the final game, but then Boyle made a determined stand, which brought him to 8-12. This was his last effort, however; for Hamilton took the next three points for the match.

Two young Dublin players distinguished themselves also. I. Webb gave Boyle two very hard games in the first round, while L. Green went one better in the second round, taking the first game off Titherley, the English international, and making the latter work hard to win the next two.

Miss Stoker was in good form against the holder of the women's singles, Miss Wilson, and defeated her in the first round. Miss Wilson took the first game, but lost the next two after close struggles. Miss Kingsbury, one of the best players in England, only dropped one point to Miss Armstrong. In the men's doubles Robson and Maidment gave the strong English pair, Titherley and Cook, a hard fight in the first round.

The international match between Ireland and England will take place this evening, commencing at 7.30. Results:—

MEN'S SINGLES—First Round.

L. Green w.o., R. C. Nichols scr.
T. H. Boyle beat I. Webb—15-12, 15-11.
W. Hamilton beat S. Cooper—15-8, 15-3.
N. Good w.o., D. C. Hume scr.
J. L. Rankin beat A. G. Trapnell—15-7, 15-8.

Second Round.

A. Titherley beat L. Green—13-15, 15-3, 15-8.
W. Hamilton beat T. H. Boyle—12-15, 15-9, 15-8.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—First Round.

Miss N. Stoker beat Miss O. Wilson—8-11, 11-7, 11-6.
Miss T. Kingsbury beat Miss Armstrong—11-1, 11-0
Mrs. Kenny w.o., Mrs. Uber scr.

MEN'S DOUBLES—First Round.

J. D. McCallum and N. Good beat L. Green and S. Cooper—18-13, 15-7.
A. Titherley and B. P. Cook beat C. Robson and C. Maidment—15-13, 18-15.

Second Round.

T. H. Boyle and J. L. Rankin beat A. G. Trapnell and I. Webb—15-7, 18-16.
I. Maconachie and W. Hamilton beat H. Macdougald and J. Brown—15-3, 15-5.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES—First Round.

Miss N. Stoker and Mrs. Kenny beat Miss Roberts and Miss Homan—15-6, 15-3.
Miss Kingsbury and Mrs. Henderson beat Miss Teuton and Miss O. Wilson—15-12, 15-7.

MIXED DOUBLES—First Round.

A. Titherley and Miss T. Kingsbury beat B. P. Cook and Miss Armstrong—15-10, 15-9.
I. Maconachie and Mrs. Horsley beat J. D. McCallum and Miss J. Roberts—15-4, 15-7.

Second Round.

T. H. Boyle and Miss O. Wilson beat C. Maidment and Miss N. Stoker—15-11, 15-4.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

10.30—R. C. F. Nichols and Mrs. Henderson v. N. Good and Mrs. Kenny ("A"); D. C. Hume and Mrs. Uber v. W. Hamilton and Miss Sprat ("C"); W. H. Kernohan v. J. K. Maconchy; J. L. Rankin v. R. M. White.
11. 0—Miss Stoker v. Miss Kingsbury.
11.30—Mrs. Horsley and Mrs. Uber v. Miss Armstrong and Mrs. Good ("B"); Titherley and Cook v. Maconachie and Hamilton; Good v. Kernohan.
12.30—Winners of "A" v. Maconachie and Mrs. Horsley
4.30—Miss Kingsbury and Mrs. Henderson v. Miss Smith and Mrs. McDougald; Miss Stoker and Mrs. Kenny v. winners of "B"; McDougald and Mrs. McDougald v. winners of "C."

CYCLING.

CO. DUBLIN BOARD RACES.

The County Dublin Cycling Board will run the final of last Sunday's Australian pursuit race in Croke Park on Sunday next at 10.30 a.m. The following are the finalists and their station numbers:—(1) M. Deveney, (2) J. Lynch (3) E. Dunphy, (4) T. Fortune, (5) D. Troy, (6) N. J. Donnelly, (7) P. Gray, (8) T. Quinn.

At 10 a.m. the Board will run the Winter League half-mile handicap. As in all Winter League events, the limit in this race has been extended for the benefit of novices. The following are the entrants and their marks:—

B. J. Donnelly (scr.), N. J. Donnelly (15), T. Quinn, M. Deveney (30), T. Fortune (35), B. O'Connor, T. P. Walshe (40), M. K. Masterson (50), T. McGovern (50), D. P. Troy, E. Brooks, J. Lynch (70), J. Shaw, P. Grey (75), V. Fortune, J. Halahan, F. Brooks, M. Sands, E. Dunne, C. Duff, T. Comerford, P. O'Neill, J. Byrne, E. Dunphy, W. Campbell (80); D. Lynch (85), A. O'Connor, J. Clarke, C. Moore, M. Bird, S. O'Connor, D. Fenning (90), P. Campbell (95), O. Simmonson, G. McGrath, E. Farrell, J. P. Richardson, J. Leary, J. Nash, C. T. McNally, N. O'Flynn, D. Comerford, and C. Durham (100).

LECTURES FOR CYCLISTS.

The Co. Dublin Board has arranged a series of lectures on methods of training and racing, and the first will be given by Mr. W. Lord. One of the objects of these lectures is to give cyclists a greater knowledge of Continental styles of racing.

Fixtures for the season will be made at the next meeting of the Board, and clubs are requested to send in their fixtures. An application from Fingal Wheelers' Club for registration was granted. The Board's reunion will be held on Friday, February 16.

CHESS.

ENNIS SHIELD.

The return match between the Jewish Debating Society v. Blackrock "B" took place on Wednesday at Greenville Hall, Dolphin's Barn. Blackrock, unfortunately, were unable to play three of their strongest players—viz., Messrs. Russell, Harkness and Kenny—who, having already assisted the senior team in two Armstrong Cup matches, are debarred by rule from playing in any further Ennis Shield matches this season. The following is the score:—

Jewish Society.		Blackrock "B."	
Dr. J. Baker	½	C. O'Nolan	½
Dr. Somers	1	C. L. O'Reilly	0
I Baker	1	G. O'Nolan	0
B. Spain	0	H. Rea	1
Dr. Rubinstein	1	C Brennan	0
B Berstein	1	Default	0
	4½		1½

HOW PORCELAIN WAS FOUND.

INVENTOR REGARDED AS A MAGICIAN.

The two hundred and fifty-second anniversary of the birth of Johann Friedrich Böttger, the discoverer in Europe of the art of making porcelain, will occur on February 4th.

Böttger was an alchemist—a man who sought the magical "philosopher's stone" which would transmute base metals into gold. He found something perhaps even more valuable, for it gave the western world two great industries—the manufacture of porcelain and chamotte. Leaving his birthplace at Schleiz, a small city in Thuringia, he became an apothecary's apprentice in Berlin. From there he fled to Wittenberg, fearing he would be arrested as a "magician." But he was no better off at Wittenberg, for King August the Strong had him taken to the fortress of Dresden, where he had to prove whether he could be of benefit to the people.

Böttger, however, was neither dishonest nor a charlatan. He clearly understood the basic problems of chemistry—the changing of one element into another. Although his efforts to make gold naturally failed, he was firmly convinced that he could do so. But under the stern eye of August the Strong he was sensible enough to see in what other ways his work would be useful. He co-operated with Tshirnhaus, who had long been working at the monarch's command to find uses for Saxony's soil. Like many men before him, Tshirnhaus had been trying to find the secret of Oriental porcelain by liquifying materials. Böttger, however, using his great knowledge, attacked the problem from the ceramic side and was successful. He proceeded from faience to red earthenware and thence to white porcelain. At the end of 1709 he was able to report to King August that he could produce white porcelain with the necessary glaze.

August immediately recognised the value of the discovery, and, in 1710, he founded the famous State Porcelain Factory at Meissen. Two years later its products appeared at the Leipzig Fair, beginning the victorious march of Meissner porcelain which has carried Saxony's name to all corners of the world. The factory is still at the head of the industry to-day.

EVIDENCE OF FARMERS.

UNABLE TO PAY RATES.

TIPPERARY SWORN INQUIRY.

From Our Correspondent.

CLONMEL, Thursday.

THE sworn inquiry in Clonmel held by Mr. Gerraghty, L.G. Inspector, into the administration of the affairs of the South Tipperary County Council, was resumed to-day.

Mr. John Mason, Cloughjordon, ratepayer, said that he found it impossible to meet his calls. He lost 10s. to £1 a head on his cattle, and his case was typical of the Tipperary farmers.

Inspector—If a shopkeeper has a bad year or two it does not free him from meeting his lawful obligations.

Mr. Mason said that he grew 18 acres of oats and three acres of wheat, and suffered a loss on both. He did not live extravagantly, and followed the department's teachings, but could not make ends meet.

Inspector—Why has Tipperary suddenly become one of the worst rate-paying counties?—My rates have risen from £40 to £80 in one year. The rate has risen from 4s. 8d. to 7s. 8d.

Mr. Heffernan, rate collector, said that he had collected only £3,509 out of £10,013. He believed those who pleaded inability to pay could pay, but he knew some of the largest ratepayers were crippled to-day. There appeared to be some conspiracy in a portion of his district. Statements at the County Council meetings had also militated against collection.

LOST STEADILY.

Mr. William Lonergan, Neddis, said that he had lost steadily last year and this year on all farming activities. He was offered £5 a head for cattle bought at £9 5s. He lost on the sale of oats. He had not paid his rates owing to inability.

Arthur Barlow, collector for Tipperary, said that he only collected £3,205 out of £14,719. The collection increased in January, as he had sent out six-day notices. He believed that a big percentage of the people had the money, but would not pay. Generally, the smaller ratepayers paid best, and he thought that there was a conspiracy in the district against paying.

Mr. Dower—Can you give the name of one of the conspirators?—That is a difficult question. There is an organisation which I believe to a certain extent is responsible for non-payment of rates. I have been told that they could not go back on the organisation, and could not pay rates without permission.

In reply to the Inspector, he said that only one County Councillor out of those in his district had paid his rates. Some people were unable to pay.

Mr. C. O'Dwyer, Cashel, rate collector, said that he collected £3,937 out of £19,891. More than half the ratepayers in his district were unable to pay.

Mr. E. Beary, Secretary of the Board of Health, said that on January 9th he reported that they could not pay Home Assistance, as the money due by the County Council was not paid. An instalment paid January 12th enabled him to pay December accounts and to make advances for Home Assistance. A further instalment enabled him to pay cheques passed January 23rd. He had not issued cheques at present, and Home Assistance could not be paid. The Board of Assistance demand for 1932-1933 was £59,000, and for last year £88,965, including £20,000 advanced by the County Council for abnormal relief expenditure.

MOTOR TAXES PAID.

Mr. T. Quinlan, motor taxation officer, said receipts in 1933 were £21,006, in 1932 £20,608, and 1931 £20,733.

The inspector said that was very strange, and yet they were told Tipperary was down and out.

In reply to the inspector, the witness gave evidence of tax having been paid by Mr. P. L. Ryan, Mr. T. A. Morris, and other ratepayers named by the inspector.

Mr. Binchy (for Mr. P. L. Ryan) protested against such evidence being brought forward, and asked why was the information asked for. The inspector said that he would not answer. Mr. Binchy said that it was an attempt to cast a slur on the reputation of people who were not there to answer it.

The inspector said that he understood the people mentioned had not paid their rates, yet they were able to pay taxes on motors.

Mr. Nugent, rate collector, said that people were now realising that the time had come when they would have to pay. A big percentage of ratepayers in his district could pay their rates. Mr. Morris had not paid his rates.

Mr. Binchy—He protested in court against his losses on his farm.

Mr. Heffernan, collector, said that more than half the rates were collected in his area. He did not think there was any arrangement not to pay rates.

Mr. Wallace, collector, said that a third of the people in his district could not pay.

Mr. Fennelly (collector) said that 60 per cent. of the ratepayers in his area could pay and the small ratepayers had paid. It looked as if a conspiracy not to pay was in progress.

Mr. Tracy (collector) said that ratepayers in his district would not be able to pay for a long time; and Mr. Croke (collector for Slievardagh) said that he collected £1,717 out of £4,925. A big proportion of farmers were badly off, and there was a definite reluctance to pay rates, even where they could pay. If he had seized cattle it would be hard to dispose of them.

BOARD OF HEALTH'S FAULT.

Mr. P. L. Ryan, chairman of the County Council, said that he believed the present position of the county was started by the Board of Health squandering money wholesale. They actually paid assistance to 2,148 people, putting on an extra demand of £30,000, or 1s. 6d. in the pound on the County Council. He implored the County Council to ask the Minister, before they struck a rate, to allow them to borrow £20,000, and to restore the "cut" in the agricultural grant. The Minister refused, and witness could not understand why; if he had granted their request, and that rate was even 1s. up, he would have gone out himself and tried to collect it; but he would not sign warrants

(Continued in Next Column.)

BILL POSTING NUISANCE.

COMPLAINT AT PORT BOARD.

PLAN TO IMPROVE BULL WALL.

AT the meeting of the Dublin Port and Docks Board, which was held yesterday, Mr. T. F. Lawrie, Chairman, presiding, a letter concerning bill-posting on O'Connell Bridge was received from the Dublin Corporation. The letter complained that during the recent Port and Docks Board elections candidates' posters had been pasted up on the bridge, and had given a very unsightly appearance to one of the most important places in the city.

The Chairman said that he hoped the guilty members would digest that complaint; but he did not know that the Board could do anything in the matter.

The Lord Mayor (Alderman Byrne) suggested that people who put election posters in such places should pay a few days' wages to men to take them down.

The Chairman said that they must try and educate both candidates and electors into a sense of civic responsibility with regard to the duty of not defacing public places.

Mr. Hewat said that their roads and walls everywhere were defaced with writings.

The Lord Mayor said that something ought to be done to stop the young enthusiasts of political groups, to whom these inscriptions were no credit.

Mr. O'Sullivan said that the Dublin Corporation estimates would shortly be under consideration, and it was opportune to raise the question of the Bull Wall improvement.

Major Holloway said that it was distinctly up to the Corporation to get a move on if the scheme was ever going to be good for anything.

The Chairman said that as far as finance was concerned, the Board's activities could only be very limited, and they were waiting to hear from the Corporation. The matter might be considered by a committee.

The Lord Mayor said that on one Sunday it was estimated that 19,000 people had visited the Bull Wall. The wall was in a very bad state, and could be improved to the advantage of the Board itself.

Major Hollwey said that it was obviously a matter for the Corporation.

The Chairman said that if the Board and the Corporation could do nothing, they might make an appeal to the civic spirit of the citizens to do something.

BRITISH TRANSPORT COUNCIL.

LORD GOSCHEN TO BE CHAIRMAN.

Lord Goschen, it was announced last night, has been appointed by the Minister of Transport as Chairman of the British Transport Advisory Council to be established under the Road and Rail Traffic Act, 1933.

The Council will be composed of a chairman and twenty-nine members, representative of the interests of railways, pedestrians, users of horses and horse-drawn vehicles, shipping, pedal cyclists and local authorities.

SECRETARY APPOINTED.

The All-Ireland Executive Committee of the Irish Union of Distributive Workers and Clerks has appointed Mr. Michael Drumgoole to the office of General Secretary, which became vacant at the end of last year through the appointment of Mr. Luke J. Duffy to the secretaryship of the Irish Labour Party. Mr. Drumgoole, who is at present Secretary to the Dublin and Drapery Buyers' Branches of the union, will take up his duties on February 19.

THE MONTESSORI SYSTEM.

An exhibition of work by children taught under the Montessori system will be given to-night in the Lecture Hall of the Dominican College, Eccles street, Dublin, by teachers who have had practical experience. Other teachers from all parts of the country have been invited to attend, and it is hoped that many parents will also be present to learn more about the system.

(Continued from previous column.)

for a rate he knew would not be collected. He sold cattle worth £20 for £12 5s.

LOSING MONEY WHOLESALE

Witness said he had not paid his own rates this year. He had lost double his rates in cattle, and paid £300 in wages. He was losing money wholesale, and for two or three years had paid rates out of capital. He refused to continue paying double rates. He did not maintain he was not able to pay, but had to pay out of capital.

Inspector—Is it not a bad example to the ratepayers?—It is not. They can pay if if they like; there are hundreds who cannot pay. We had 2,000 on relief, and in Mayo they had only 102. The Board of Health are responsible for three-fourths of the trouble here.

Inspector—You could have disapproved of giving money to the Board of Health?—Yes, if we wanted to be killed. If a normal rate was struck Tipperary would be as of old, the best ratepaying county in the country.

Mr. Kennedy, Vice-Chairman of the County Council, said that the Council did nothing but tell the collectors to get in the rates. The Council were in a pretty hopeless position at present.

Mr. P. J. O'Brien, Co. Labour Organisation, in the course of his evidence, said that a statement by the Chairman at the County Council, whatever his intention, gave the no-rate campaign its formal blessing in the country, and a fillip it would not have had otherwise. He did not believe the Chairman was consciously lending himself to such a campaign, on using his position in that way. His action was not fitting for one in his responsible position.

The Inspector said that the financial position of the county was so alarming that he would report at once to the Minister, and he adjourned the inquiry to a future date.

THE RUGBY INTERNATIONAL
Prospects fully discussed; Photos and Who's Who of the Teams, Plan of the Field, &c.

THE WEEK'S RACING
NEWS, PROGRAMMES AND SELECTIONS

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Financial News & Notes

TONE AND COMMENT

DUBLIN FIRM.

LOCAL SECURITIES IN FAVOUR.

Dealings on Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday were largely confined to local securities. The big industrial combines were either "off the map" or content to repeat last prices.

Great Southern issues were prominent among Rails, and the Pref., Guar. and Debs. all marked substantial gains. Dublin Tram Ord. and the "A" Debs. were strong.

Free State Funds were firm. A fall in the First Loan was to be expected; but the Second Loan improved and the Third was unchanged. Land Bonds (old) were the same. War Loan was easier, and Land Stock (1903) fell back ⅜.

Corporation stocks were well supported.

Banks were irregular. Bank Stock lost a couple of points and Hibernians shed 11/32. Munster and Leinster was 7d. lower, and Nationals improved a few pence.

Guinness units were firm and finally unchanged. Dublin Distillers Ord. lost 1¼ at 30 and the "A" shares shed threepence. B. and I. Pref. was sixpence lower. Grand Canal Pref. repeated 80s., and Johnston Mooney Ord. was unchanged.

Todd Burns Debs. rose 2s., and Walpole Pref. at 55s. was 4s. higher. Findlater Debs. rose 11s. 6d. to 80s., and Hely's Pref. repeated 24s. 6d. Civil Service Building repeated 44, and Millar (A.) Pref. rose threepence. Chocolate Debs. were again 10 5/16.

B.A.T., Imperial Tobacco and Courtaulds were unchanged, and Dunlops and Vickers both rose 1½d.

The "other business done" list contained a transaction in Central Hotel £1 bonds at 20s.

LONDON UNCERTAIN.

BRAZILIAN BONDS IRREGULAR.

Although it cannot be said that the volume of business passing in the London Stock Markets, as a whole, yesterday showed any material expansion, wider public support was evident in several directions, and in numerous instances prices finished at substantially enhanced levels. Markets were not, however, devoid of dull features, but, while a fairly lengthy list of recessions was shown at the end, they were mostly of modest dimensions, and thus the balance of price movements was decidedly favourable to holders.

The feature was the considerable adjustment of prices of Brazilian issues, following the publication of the comprehensive external debt arrangement. The scheme was warmly welcomed by the market, as it clears the air in regard to the interest position for a number of years. Dealing was very difficult, and prices were adjusted according to the treatment of the various bonds in the matter of interest. The most important price changes took place in the 1931 Funding issues—which are to receive full payment—both being marked up several points. The bonds on which no interest is to be paid have been very nominal for some time past. Movements in other loans were small.

Extremely quiet conditions characterised British Funds; yet, notwithstanding the slackness of attention, a generally steady to firm tone prevailed, and the overnight quotations were well maintained. Apart from Brazilians, which are dealt with above, little of interest transpired among Foreign Government Stocks. German Bonds, however, disclosed a firmer tendency, and the Sevens picked up to 93—an advance of ¾. French Fours were another good market, also rising by ¾ to 24; but Japanese and Chinese descriptions were a shade easier here and there. The weak tendency apparent in British Rails towards the close on Wednesday was again evident yesterday, and most of the leaders finished fractionally easier, while several of the junior stocks lost ground. Trading in Colonial and Foreign Rails remained on a minimum scale, and values moved narrowly. "Can.-Pacs." finished 1/16 lower to 16 13/16, and Central Argentine Ord. and Entre Rios Ord. each shed ½. San Paulo Ord., on the other hand, were put a point better at 80. American Rails were flat, losses ranging up to 4 points being general.

The Industrial Market, as a whole, made a firm showing, several outstanding features of strength developing. Brewery shares were in demand, with Allsopps and Bass prominent; while Stores attracted a wider business, and values improved materially. Among Motors, Tilling was an active market, and spurted smartly, while Austins scored a good advance. Insurance descriptions also displayed strength, while a number of the Miscellaneous issues returned substantially improved levels. Trans-Atlantics, however, came on offer on reports of Government action to check speculation on Wall Street, but they closed above the worst. In other directions, Rubbers were depressed in sympathy with the commodity, and Oils disclosed an easier tendency. Among Mines, Kaffirs made a decidedly better showing, and some substantial advances were registered. West Africans also were generally firm.

DEALINGS IN LONDON MARKET.

The following dealings among active stocks and shares were "marked" in London yesterday:—

Consols—75 13/16, 15/16, ⅞, 31/32, 6. **3½ p.c. War Loan**—101⅞, 15/16, 13/16, ¾, *13/16, 11/16, *2. **Funding Loan**—112, 3/16, ¼, ⅛, 1/16. **Conversion Loan 3½ p.c.**—102½, 5/16, 7/16, ⅜, 15/32, 13/32. **4 p.c. Consols**—109 11/16, 15/16, 13/16, *⅞, ¾, ⅝, ⅞. **Free State Land Bonds**—108⅛. **Aerated Bread**—24/6, 3d. **Allied Newspapers Ord.**—20/4½. **Amalgamated Press**—20/9, 10½d., 1/-. **Anglo-Dutch Rubber**—21/7½, 11½d., 3d., *3d., 4½d., 9d., 6d. **Associated Cement**—29/10½, 30/-, 1½d., 3d. **Associated Newspapers Def.**—20/6, 4½d., 7½d, 9d. **Bovril Def.**—24/7½, 5/1½, 3d. **Brazilian Traction**—13¾, ⅞, 13/16, ⅝, 9/16, 11/16, 7/16, ½. **British American Tobacco**—5⅞, 13/16, £5 17/3. **British Celanese**—14/3, 7½d., 4½d., 1½d., *14/-. **British Match Ord.**—33/3, 9d., 10½d., 7½d. **British Oil and Cake**—41/10½, 2/1½, 3d. **Buenos Ayres Great Southern**—31⅝, ¾, 2. **Cables and Wireless "A"**—*23½, ½, ¼, ¾, *3, 9/16, ⅝, ⅞, 7/16, 4, 3⅜; **do. "B"**—10½, *½, ⅜, 19/32; **do. 5½ p.c. Pref.**—71, ⅜, ½, ⅛, ¾, 70¾. **Canadian Pacific**—16 15/16, ⅞, 13/16, ¾, 17, 16½, ⅝, 7/16. **Carreras**—7 31/32, 8, *8, 1/32. **Coats**—60/9, 1/-, 3d. **Courtaulds**—43/4½, 3d., 6d., 7½d., *4½d., 9d., 4/-, 3/1½, 10½d. **Crown Mines**—10 15/16, ⅞, 13/16, 29/32, *11. **Cunard Ord.**—7/6, 7½d., 4½d. **"Daily Mail" Trust**—44/9, 6d., 7½d., 3d., *4/-, *1½d. **"Daily Mirror" Ord.**—14/4½, 7½d., 9d., 6d. **Dunlop Ord.**—41/9, 10½d., 7½d., *7½d., *4½d., 2/-, 1½d., 3d. **Dunlop 6 p.c. Debs.**—102. **Dunlop Plantations**—25/9, 3d., 6/-. **Electric and Musical Ord.**—23/-, 4½d., 6d., 1½d., 3d., 7½d., 2/10½, 7½d., 2/-, 1/10½, 2/9; **do. Pref.**—22/-, 3d. **Ford Motors**—25/-, 1½d., 3d., 4/10½, 9d. **Gallaher Ord.**—53/9, 4/-, 3d. **General Electric**—43/10½, 4/-, 1½d., 3d. **General Electric Debs.**—110. **Grand Central Rubber**—14/9, 10½d., 7½d., 4½d., 15/-, 3d. **Great Western Rail**—56, *5⅝, ½, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, 6⅛. **Great Western 5 p.c. Pref.**—*111½, *¼, ¼, 12, 11½. **Greek 7 p.c. Refugee**—39⅜, ¼, 40, ¼. **Guinness Ord.**—104/-, 3/3, 6d., 9d., 10½d. **Harland and Wolff Pref.**—5/6, 4½d. **Harrods Ord.**—*72/-, 6d., 9d., 2/-. **Highlands Rubber**—23/6, 9d., *4/-, 3d. **Hudson's Bay Ord.**—28/-, 7½d., 3d., 6d., 4½d., 1½d. **Hungarian 7½ p.c., 1924** (x.d.)—42, ⅞, ¾, ½, ¼. **Imperial Airways**—40/9, 1/9, 4½d., 7½d., 10½d., 1½d., 3d., 6d., 2/-. **Imperial Chemical Ord.**—31/7½, 4½d., *1/-, 6d., *3d., *4½d., 9d., 2/-. **Imperial Chemical Def.**—8/6, 4½d., 3d., *4½d., *3d., 1½d. **Imperial Tobacco**—5⅞, £5 17/1½, £5 17/9, £5 18/-. **International Holdings**—2 7/16, ½, ¾, ⅜, 11/32, 13/32. **International Nickel** (dols.)—22⅞, 15/16, ¾, 13/16, 11/16, ⅝, 3, 2 9/16, ½, 7/16, ⅜, ¼. **L.P.T.B. 5 p.c. "A"**—126, 5¾; **do. 4½ p.c. "A"**—116, ½; **do. 5 p.c. "B"**—119¼, ⅛, ⅝; **do. "C"**—83¼, ¾, 3, ⅝, ½, 4. **Lever 7 p.c. Pref.**—28/10½, 9/-, 3d., 1½d., *9/-. **London, Midland and Scottish Ord.**—26, 5½, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, 11/16, 15/16. **London and N.E. Pref.-Ord.**—18⅞, *⅜, ½, *¼, ⅝, ⅜, 9/16, ¼. **London and N.E. Def.-Ord.**—*9⅜, ½, ⅝, ⅞, ⅜, 9/16, 7/16. **Lyons (J.) and Co. Ord.**—*6 5/16, 5/16, 13/32, £6 6/-. **Marconi Marine**—30/7½, 1/-; **do. Canada**—12/-, 3d., 4½d., 6d., 11/10½, 12/1½. **Maypole Def.**—2/11¼, 9¾d. **Peruvian Corporation Pref.**—12½. **Phillips (Godfrey) Ord.**—28/9, 10½d., 9/-, 3d., 7/9, 8/4½, 6d. **P. and O. 5 p.c. Def.**—17/6, *6d. **Provincial Cinema Theatres**—23/6. **Rand Mines**—6 7/16, 13/32. **Roan Antelope**—29/9, 6d., 3d., 4½d., 7½d. **Rubber Trust**—28/-, 4½d., *3d., 6d., 3d., 9/-. **Selfridge Trust**—*8/3. **Southern Rail Pref.-Ord.**—69, ¾, ¼, ⅞, ⅛, ⅜, 70. **Southern Rail Def.-Ord.**—19½, 13/16, ⅜, ¾, 9/16, ⅝. **Sudan Plantations**—35/10½, 9d., 6/-, 4½d. **"Sunday Pictorial" Ord.**—43/-, 3d. **Swedish Match "B"**—9/7½, 6d., 9d., 10½d., *6d. **Tobacco Securities Ord.**—92/9, *6d., 6d., 3/9, 1½d. **Tobacco Securities Def.**—5 11/16, *⅝, 21/32, 23/32. **United Dairies**—*53/9, 4/-, 6d., 3d., 4½d., 1½d., 5/-. **Unilever Ord.**—24/6, 7½d., 4½d., 3d., 9d. **Unilever N.V.**—25/9, 6d., 10½d. **United Molasses**—21/6, 9d., 4½d., 7½d., 3d., 10½d., 2/-. **United Tobacco**—96/6¾, 7/6, 6/3, 10½d. **Vickers**—8/1½, 3d., 4½d. **Vine Products**—*14/9, 10½d., 9d., 15/-, 1½d. **Watney Combe Def.**—56/-, 4½d., 6d., 3d., 1½d. (x.d.). **Westminster Bank**—85/1½, 4/10½, 9d., *10½d., 5/3, 4½d., 6d., 7½d., 9d., 10½d. **White Star Pref.**—2/10½, 3/-. **Woolworth Ord.** (x.d.)—93/6, 3/-, 4½d., 3d., *4½d., 2/6. **Woolworth Pref.**—29/4½, 6d., 3d., 1½d., *9/-.

(*Exceptional bargain at special price.)

MARKETS AT A GLANCE.

Thursday Night.

STOCKS AND SHARES:

London uncertain.
Dublin firm.
Birmingham Motors brisk.
Manchester Textiles steady.
New York firm.

MONEY:

Bank of England Rate	2	p.c.
Last Year	2	p.c.
Irish Banks' Rate	3	p.c.
London Day-to-Day Loans	¾-1	p.c.
London Fine 3-Months' Bills	1	p.c.
Price of gold	136/9	

THE INDUSTRIAL MARKET.

COURTAULDS ATTRACT ATTENTION.

Although some hesitation was still noticeable in places, the general tone of the Industrial market yesterday continued fairly satisfactory. Breweries made the best showing, largely as a result of a renewed buying on provincial account. Allsopps were prominent on absorption rumours. Thomas Tilling were a bright feature in the Motor section in anticipation of the annual report which is due shortly. Courtaulds attracted attention among Rayons on final dividend expectations.

With Wall street in a selling mood, the trans-Atlantic counters lost ground, though final prices were above the lowest in some cases. Nickels finished at 22 7/16, after 22⅜, and Steels at 56½, after 56. "Emmies" were offered down to 21s. 9d. at one time, but they steadied somewhat in late dealings, eventually closing with a net loss of 1s. 1½d. at 22s. 4½d.

Cables and Wireless Stocks were marked down in the absence of buyers, the Pref. finishing at 71½, the "A" Ord. at 23¾, and the "B" Ord. at 10½. Canadian Marconi strengthened at first to 12s. 6d., but reacted later to 11s. 9d.

In anticipation of the report, which is due shortly, and is expected to make a good showing, Thomas Tilling shares received active attention, and in response to the demand rose 3s. 6d. to 84s. 6d., being the main feature among Motor descriptions.

As regards Aviation and kindred descriptions, Rolls-Royce, which have been particularly strong of late, suffered from moderate realisations and receded 1s. to 89s.

In response to a renewed demand, mainly on provincial account, Breweries made a good showing under the lead of Allsopps, which changed hands up to 39s. and finished with a net gain of 3s. at 38s. Bass advanced 1s. to 91s., and moderate advances were recorded by Barclay, Perkins, Courage, Guinness, Ind. Coope, Meuxs, Threlfalls, Walker, Cain and Watney Defd.

The Alcohol issues were rather quiet in comparison. Distillers, Seager, Evans, and Dublin Distillers were all slightly easier.

Moderate support was received for Tobaccos. United South came in for further attention, the Ordinary advancing to 4⅞ and the Deferred to 4 7/16. Carreras "A" improved to 8 and the "B" shares to 20s., with buyers also in evidence for "Bats," "Imps," Godfrey Phillips and Gallahers.

Not much of interest occurred in Textile shares, movements being mostly small and irregular. Kelsall and Kemp had support when it became known that the final dividend is being raised to 7½ per cent., and that higher profits have been earned. The shares finished 7½d. higher at 28s. 4½d. J. and P. Coats were in quiet demand, hardening to 61s., and other improvements of a few pence were seen in Linen Threads and Rylands and Sons.

Courtaulds were prominent in the Rayon group, an active demand leaving them 10½d. up on the day at 44s., after a good turnover. The final dividend announcement is said to be imminent; some quarters are expecting a distribution of 3½ per cent., making 5 per cent. for the year.

British Celanese issues kept steady, both the Ordinary and the Second Preference finishing a shade better at 14s. 3d. and 14s. respectively. Snia Viscosa, however, shed 1/16 to 3¾.

American Celanese finished a dull market in the "street" at 8 1/16, or 1/16 lower on balance. Canadian Celanese were eventually ⅛ down at 3⅝.

Several issues had evidence of good support in the Miscellaneous section, although movements were still generally irregular. Turner and Newall, which had formerly been a rather quiet market for some days, were a good spot, a sudden demand being accentuated by some "bear" covering. The shares were finally 1s. 1½d. higher on balance at 44s. United Molasses continued to be mostly offered, recent speculators still being inclined to secure profits in the absence of any fresh incentive, and the price was 3d. easier at 21s. 6d.

Of the other leading counters, Dunlops were a dull spot, dropping 6d. to 42s., but Imperial Chemicals were revived, hardening 3d. to 41s. 9d.

OIL SHARES QUIET.

Dealers in Oil shares yesterday described the market as a disappointing one. At the outset indications were not lacking that there was firmness underlying the market. As a matter of fact, the market appeared ready to respond to any buying that might come along, and it was a matter of disappointment that no sustained demand developed.

At no time was any weakness noticeable, but in the absence of any demand prices here and there have a drooping tendency. Continental business was of little importance, although French operators were buyers in a small way of international counters, such as Shells, Royal Dutch and the Eagle issues.

The quietness of the market, particularly in the early hours, was due to the nature of advices received overnight from New York, lower prices coming over for several of the leading American Oil stocks. Among the recognised leaders, international counters despite small French buying, moved to slightly lower levels. There was again a good demand for Phœnix, although mainly in small lines of shares, and, while a few shares came on the market, the price hardened.

RUBBER SHARES DULL.

Decidedly quieter conditions pervaded the Rubber Share department yesterday, and the slackening of interest, coupled with the easier tendency prevailing in the raw material department, was responsible for a marking-down of values. Price movements were fairly numerous, and they were, without exception, in the downward direction. Anglo-Dutch slipped back further to 21s. 3d., a loss of 9d., while Anglo-Malay shed 4½d. to 12s. 9d. Jugra Land fell 6d. to 11s., and Highlands and Java Amalgamated each closed 3d. easier. Ledbury at 20s. 7½d. were 7½d. down, while Linggi at 18s. 6d., Manchester North Borneo at 9s. 4½d., and United Sua Betong at 49s. 4½d. each lost a similar amount. Telogoredjo Tandjong and Rubber Trust were other dull markets, a loss of 6d. being registered in each. Only a quiet business was passing in the raw material market, the less encouraging news regarding restriction to hand late on Wednesday being a deterrent, and rather easier conditions were evident. Spot and February sold 4 13/32d. to 4 11/32d. per lb., April to June 4 15/32d., 4⅞d. and 4 15/32d. per lb., and July to September 5 1/32d., 4 31/32d. and 5 1/16d. per lb.

PRICES OF RECENT ISSUES.

Decca Deb. (£25 paid)	par-1 prem.
Hewitts	52/3-3/-
India 3½ p.c. ('54-'59)	0-½ dis.
North-Eastern Elect. 3½ p.c. Deb.	3½-¾ prem.
Odhams 5 p.c. Deb.	104½-5½
P.L.A. 3½ p.c. ('65-'75)	⅛ dis.-par.

IRISH RAILWAY RETURN.

	Last Week.	Total 5 Weeks.
Northern Cos. (L.M.S.)	£5,325+£3,422	£26,482-£113

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES.

BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.

—	Closing.		Rise or fall
Consols 2½%	75 13/16	76 1/16	
Do. 4 %	109 11/16	109 15/16	
3½% War Loan	101 13/16	101 15/16	
Funding Loan	112	112¼	
Victory Bonds	110⅞	111⅛	
3% Conversion Loan	98 1/16	98 5/16	
3½% Conversion Loan	102 5/16	102 9/16	
4½% Conversion Loan	109¾	110	
5% Conversion Loan	116 15/16	117 3/16	
2¾ % Irish Land Stock 1903	78½	80½	
Irish Free State 4½% Land Bonds	107¾	108¾	
India 3 %	75¼	76¼	
Do. 3½%	87¼	88¼	− ¼
Do. 4½%	108	109	+ ¼
Do. 5½%	106½	107½	
Local Loans	88 13/16	89 1/16	
Sudan 5½ %	114	116	

PUBLIC BOARDS STOCKS.

Cent. El. Bd. 4% 1959-89	103	105	
Do. 5% 1950-70	110	112*	
Do. 4½% 1951-73	105	107*	
Do. 5% 1955-75	113	115	
Do. 4½% 1957-82	107	109*	
Metro. Water 3 p.c. (a)	89	91	

DOMINION AND COLONIAL STOCKS.

Australian Com. 5 p.c. 1931-45	103	103½	
Do. do. 5 p.c. 1945-75	109¼	109¾	+ ⅛
Do. do. 4 p.c. 1943-48	101	103	
British Columbia 4½ p.c., 1941	100	103	
Canada 4 p.c., 1940-60	104	106	
Do. 4 p.c. 1953-58	105	107*	
Cape 3½ p.c. Cons.	100	102	
Ceylon 6 p.c.	107	109	
N.S.W. 5 p.c., 1945-65	109⅛	109⅝	+ ⅛
Do. 4 p.c., 1942-62	101	103	
Do. 4½ p.c., 1935-45	100	102*	
New Zealand 6 p.c., 1936-51	105	107*	
Do. 5 p.c., 1935-45	101	103*	
Nigeria 6 p.c.	124	126	
Queensland 5 p.c., 1940-60	107¾	108¼	+ ⅛
South African 4 p.c., 1943-63	103	107*	
Do. 5 p.c., 1945-75	111	113	
South Australian 5 p.c., 1932-42	101¾	102¼	
Do. 4 p.c., 1940-60	101	103	
Victoria 4 p.c., 1940-60	101	103	
Do. 5 p.c., 1945-75	108⅞	109⅜	+ ⅛
Western Australian 5 p c., 1945-75	108⅜	108⅞	+ ⅛
Do. 4 p.c., 1942-62	101	103	

BANKS.

Anglo-South American (£10) £5 paid	5	4½dis	
Bank of Australasia	10¼	10¾	
Bank of England	348	350	+ 1
Bank of Montreal	38¼	40¼*	
Bank of New South Wales	28	30*	
Bank of New Zealand	2 7/16	2 9/16	
Barclay's "A" Shares	10⅛	10⅜	
British Overseas	4⅞	5⅜	
Canadian of Commerce	32	35*	
Chartered of India	15¾	16¼	+ ⅛
Hong Kong and Shanghai	135	139	
Lloyds	55/9	56/9*	
London and S. American	3/16	5/16	
Martins, £20 (£2/10 paid)	7 15/16	8 5/16*	− 1/16
Midland	9 11/16	9 15/16*	
National Discount "B"	12 3/16	12 7/16*	
National Provincial (£4 pd.	13 11/16	13 15/16	− 1/16
Royal of Canada	31½	34½*	− ½
Standard of South Africa	12⅝	13⅛	
Union of Australia	8⅜	8⅞*	
Westminster Bank (£1)	85/0	86/0	+0/3

FOREIGN BONDS.

M.U.—Feb. 5.				
95	Argentine 4 p.c. Rescn.	94½	95½	
103	Austrian 6 p.c. Guar.	102	103	
—	Do. 3% Guar. Stg. Bds.	99½	100½	
111¾	Belgian 7 p.c.	111½	112½	
41	Brazil 6½ p.c. S. Bds. 27	36	38	−5½
91½	Do. 5 p.c. Funding	92½	93½	+1
75¼	Do. 5 p.c. do., 1914	80	81	+4
102¼	Chinese 4½ p.c., 1898	101¾	102¾	
68¾	Do 5 p.c., 1912	67½	68½	
91¼	Do. 5 p.c. Reorg. 1913	90½	91½	− ¼
96	Chinese Imp. Ry. 5% Gld.	94	98*	
61	Do. Shanghai-Nanking 5 p.c	60	62	
37	Do. Tientsin - Pukow 5 p.c.	35	40	
105	Czecho-Slovakia Bonds	104½	105½	
104½	Egyptian Unified	104½	105½	
23⅜	French Loan 4 p.c.	23¾	24¼	+ ¾
95	German 7 p.c.	92½	93½	+ ¾
69	Do. 5½ p.c.	65	66	
—	Do. Potash 7 p.c.	92½	93½	+ ½
41	Greek 7 p.c., 1924	40	41	
35	Do. 6 p.c. Stabs.	31	34	
29½	Do. 5 p.c., 1914	28	31	
38	Italian Rentes	37	40	
87	Japan 6 p.c., 1924	85¾	86¾	− ¼
80¼	Do. 5½ p.c. Conversion	79½	80½	
10½	Mexican 5 p.c., '99	10	12	
10½	Do. 6 p.c. 10-Y. Treas	10	12	
40	Peru 7½ p.c. Guano	38	42	
3	Peruvian Corporation	3	3½	
11½	Do. Pref.	12	13	
40½	Do. Debs.	41	43	
91	Poland 7 p.c. Sterling	91½	92½	
68½	Portuguese 3 p.c.	68	69	
—	Spanish 4 p.c.	68	73	−1

BRITISH RAILS.

56¼	Great Western	55¼	56¼	− ¼
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	111	113	
26	Ldn., Mid. & Scot. Ord	25½	26	− ¼
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	76	78	+1
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	95	98	
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref., 1923	50	52	
19½	Ldn., North-East. 5 p.c Pref. Ord.	18¼	18¾	− ¼
9¾	Do Def.-Ord.	9¼	9¾	− ⅛
—	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref.	62	64	−1
—	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	36	38	−1
—	Lond. Trans. 5 p.c. "A"	125	127	
—	Do. 4½ p.c. "A"	115	117	
—	Do. "B"	119	121	
—	Do. "C"	83	84	− ¼
69¼	Southern Pref. Ord.	68¾	69¾	
19½	Do. Def.-Ord.	19⅜	19⅞	
100½	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	108	110	

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

21½	Antofagasta Ord.	21	23	
15	Argentine G.W. Ord.	13	16	
—	Bahia Blanca Guar. Stk.	70	73	
32½	Buenos Ayres Gt. Sthn.	31½	33½	
15	Buenos Ayres & Pacific	13½	15½	
23½	Buenos Ayres and W.	24½	26½	
—	Canadian National Guar.	79	82	
16¾	Canadian Pacific ($25).	16¾	16⅞	− 3/16
21½	Central Argentine Ord.	20	22	− ½
12	Do. Def.	12	15	
14	Central Uruguay Ord.	14	16	
5	Cordoba Central New	5	7	
—	Do. 1st Deb.	27	29	
12	Do. 2nd Deb.	11	13	
19½	Entre Rios	18	20	− ½
—	Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	31	33	
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar.	99	102	
—	Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	100	103	
—	Internl. of Cent. America	4½	6½	
13½	Leopoldina	11	13	
45/0	Mexican Rails	2	3	
75/0	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	3½	4½	
45/0	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	2	3	
80	San Paulo Ord.	78	82	+1
5½	United Havana	5	7	

AMERICAN RAILS.

—	Atchison	68	73	−2
—	Chicago, Milwaukee New	6½	7½	− ¾
—	New York Central	40	45	−3
—	Pennsylvania	35	40	−2
36	Southern Common	32	37	−2
—	Southern Pacific	30	35	−2
131	Union Pacific	124	129	−4

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

M.U.—Feb. 5.				
34/6	Allsopp £1 Shares	37/6	38/6	+3/0
89/6	Bass, Ratcliff Ord.	90/6	91/6	+1/0
10/7½	Brewers of Vancouver	10/1½	10/7½	
12/0	City of London Def. (5/-)	11/9	12/6	
66/0	Courage Ord.	66/0	68/0	+0/6
35/0	Distillers Ord.	83/9	84/9	−0/3
103/9	Guinness Ord. (£1 units)	103/6	104/6	+0/6
85/0	Ind Coope Ord.	85/6	87/0	+0/6
77/6	South African Breweries	75/9	77/9	
—	Walker (John) Pref.	29/6	30/6	
15/9	Walker (P.) & R. Cain Cr	16/9	17/9	+0/9
56/0	Watney Combe Def.	56/0	57/0*	+0/6

DRAPERY AND STORES.

71/0	Barker (John)	70/9	71/9	
7/0	Cook, Son and Co.	7/3	8/3	
—	Gamage (A. W.)	14/4½	14/10½	
71/6	Harrod's Stores	72/0	73/0	+1/0
6/6	Harrod's (B.A.)	6/0	6/6	
26/9	Maple and Son	25/9	26/9	+0/3
9 3/16	Marks & Spencer (10/-)	9 1/16	9 3/16	+ 1/16
—	Selfridges Pref	24/6	25/6	

ELECTRIC SUPPLY.

—	Bournemouth and Poole	77/0	78/0	
34/6	Charing Cross	33/6	35/6	
34/6	City of London	34/3	35/3	
57/3	County of London	56/0	56/9	−0/4½
—	Electric Supply Corp.	75/9	76/9	
—	Lancashire	36/9	37/9	
34/6	London Electric	33/9	34/9	
54/9	Metropolitan	53/3	54/3	−0/3
34/9	Newcastle	1 27/32	1 31/32	
34/6	St James's	34/0	36/0	
—	Scottish Power	40/3	41/3	−0/6
—	South London	32/6	34/6*	
34/6	Westminster Electric	34/0	35/0	
—	Whitehall Inv. Pref.	21/0	23/0	
—	Yorkshire Ord.	46/3	47/0	−0/1½

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS.

19/9	Associated Electric Ind.	19/4½	19/10½	−0/1½
74/6	British Insul. Cables	72/9	73/9	−0/3
61/0	Callenders Cable	62/9	63/9	
—	Enfield Cable	92/9	93/9	−0/9
—	English Electric	6/3	7/0	
30/0	Ever Ready (5/-)	29/7½	30/1½	
44/0	General Electric Ord.	44/0	44/6	
6⅜	Henley's Telegraph	6 5/16	6 7/16	
21/6	Johnson and Phillips	20/3	21/3	
—	Phillips Lamps	48/3	49/3	−0/6
20/0	Siemens	19/6	20/6	−0/3
—	Telegraph Constr.	27/0	28/0	

INSURANCE.

—	Alliance £20 (£2 4/- p.)	25½	26½	
—	Atlas £5 (£1 5/- paid)	12¾	13¾	
—	Com. Un. (£2½ paid)	23½	24½	
—	Eagle Star Ord. £3	15	16*	
—	Employers' £1 (5/- paid)	3	3¼	
—	Gen. Accdt. £5 (£1½ p.)	16¾	17¾	
—	Guardian £3 (10/- paid)	13⅝	14⅛	
—	L. & Lan. Fire £5 (£2)	27½	28½	
—	Lon. Ass. £2½ (£1½ p.)	12	12½	
—	N.B. & Mer. £5 (£1½ p.)	35	36	
—	Northern £10 (£1 paid)	16¼	17¼	
—	Phœnix £10 (£1 paid).	13½	14	+ ⅛
—	Do. £1 (f.p.)	14⅝	15⅛	+ ⅛
—	Prudential	30¾	31¾	
—	Do. "B" £1 (4/- pd.)	3¾	4	
—	Royal Exchange	7¼	7¾	
—	Royal Ins. £1 (10/- pd.)	7 9/16	7 13/16	
—	Sun Ins £1 (5/- paid)	4	4¼	
—	Sun Life £1 (f.p.)	5¾	6¼	
—	Yorkshire 50/- (10/- pd.)	7½	8	

IRON AND STEEL.

6/0	Amal. Anthracite	5/9	6/3	
42/3	Babcock, Wilcox Ord.	42/0	43/0	
2/9	Baldwins	2/6	3/0	
4/0	Brown (John) (6/-)	3/9	4/3	
7/6	Buell Combustion	5/16	7/16	
2/9	Cammell Laird (5/-)	2/3	2/9	
76/6	Cory (William)	75/6	76/6	
2/0	Dorman Long and Co.	1/7½	2/1½	
16/4½	Guest Keen	15/9	16/6	−0/1½
4/0	Pease and Partners	3/9	4/3	
7/3	Powell Duffryn	16/10½	17/4½	
23/0	South Durham Steel	21/9	22/9	
22/9	Stewarts & Lloyds Def.	22/3	23/3	
8/4½	Vickers Ord.	8/0	8/6	

OILS.

M.U.—Feb. 5.				
15/1½	Anglo-Ecuadorian	15/0	15/6	−0/1½
1⅝	Anglo-Egyptian "B"	1 19/32	1 23/32	
2 17/32	Anglo-Persian Ord	2 7/16	2 9/16	
31/9	Do. 8 p.c. 1st Pref	31/4½	31/10½	
31/6	Do. 9 p.c. 2nd Pref	31/4½	31/10½	+0/1½
26/9	Apex Trinidad (5/- shares)	27/0	27/6	
13/0	Attock	12/0	13/0	
10/0	British Borneo Pet. (6/0)	9/7½	10/1½	−0/1½
4/0	British Burmah (8/)	3/6	4/6	
5/4½	British Controlled	5/0	5/6	−0/1½
12/10½	Do. Pref	12/7½	13/1½	−0/1½
4 17/32	Burmah	4 7/16	4 9/16	
36/7½	Do. 8 p.c. Pref	36/3	36/9	
8/4½	Canadian Eagle Ord.	8/4½	8/7½	−0/1½
13/1½	Do. 7 p.c. 1st Pref (£3)	12/10½	13/4½	+0/1½
11/9	Do. 8 p.c. Pref	11/0	12/0	
4/6	Kern River (10/)	4/4½	4/10½	−0/1½
2 7/16	Lobitos	2 13/32	2 15/32	
11/7½	Mexican Eagle Ord	11/9	12/0	
12/1½	Do. 8 p.c. Pref	12/0	13/0	
8/10½	Do. 7 p.c. 1st Pref (4 pesos)	8/9	9/3	+0/1½
0/4½	North Caucasian (10/)	0/1½	0/7½	
13/6	Phoenix Oil	13/6	14/0	+0/1½
7/4½	Do. 1/- shares	7/1½	7/7½	
23¾	Royal Dutch	23 5/16	23 9/16	− 1/16
2 25/32	Shell Transport	2 23/32	2 25/32	− 1/32
12⅜	Do. 5 p.c. Pref. (£10)	12¼	12¾	
29/0	Do. 7 p.c. Pref	28/9	29/3*	
12/0	Steaua Romana	11/7½	12/1½	−0/1½
3/0	Tankers Pref	2/9	3/3	
8/3	Trinidad Central	8/3	8/9	
3⅝	Trinidad Leasehold	3⅝	3 11/16	− 1/32
1 27/32	V.O.C. Holdings	1 27/32	1 29/32	− 1/32
1 29/32	Do. 7 p.c. Pref	1⅞	2	

LAND AND INVESTMENT.

19/0	Argentine Land Invest.	⅞	1	
17/6	Do. Southern Land	1 3/16	1 5/16	
—	Commodity Certs.	56½		− ¼
—	First Brit. Fixed Trust	37/0	38/0	
—	Second do.	25/9	26/6	
—	Third do.	20/6	21/3	
11/3	Forestal Land	10/9	11/3	+0/1½
27/6	Hudson's Bay Ord.	27/9	28/9	−0/6
1	Hyderabad Deccan	15/16	1 1/16	
—	Internat. Invest. Certs.	44		
3/3	Pekin Syndicate	2/9	3/9	
36/3	Sudan Plantations	35/3	36/3	−0/9

NEWSPAPERS.

20/3	Assd. Newspaper Def.	20/4½	20/10½	
20/3	Allied News Ord.	20/3	20/9	
—	Amal. Press (New)	20/9	21/3	
43/9	Daily Mail Trust	44/3	45/3	+0/3
14/4½	Daily Mirror Ord.	14/6	15/0	+0/1½
—	Financial Newspapers	5/9	6/9	
43/0	Sunday Pictorial Ord.	42/6	43/6	

NITRATES.

31	Cosach 7 p.c. Ster. Bds.	29	33	
7/0	Lautaro Nitrate 7 p.c. Pref. (£5)	6/0	7/0	−0/3

RUBBERS.

M.U.—Feb. 5.			
20/9	Anglo-Dutch	21/3	−0/9
0/6¾	Anglo-Java	0/6	
13/0	Anglo-Malay	12/9	−0/4½
2/7½	Bukit Mertajam	2/7½	
0/9	Bukit Sembawang	0/9	
14/9	Grand Central	15/0	
24/6	Highlands	24/3	−0/3
11/3	Jugra Land	11/0	−0/6
36/10½	Kuala Lumpur	33/9	
19/0	Linggi	18/6	−0/7½
3/6	London Asiatic	3/6	
26/3	Malacca	26/10½	
30/7½	Malayalam	30/0	−0/6
1/4½	Merlimau-Pegoh	1/6	
28/3	Rubber Trust	28/4½	−0/6
19/3	Tandjong	18/6	−0/6
20/7½	Tandjong Malim	20/10½	
50/0	United Sua Betong	49/4½	−0/7½
9/1½	Vallambrosa	9/0	−0/3

Alagar	1/7½		Kinta Kellas	1/4½	
Batu Tiga	21/3		Kombok	1/10½	
Bernam Per'k	0/9		Kuala Sel	2/6	
Brit I.G. Trst	46½		Ledbury	20/7½	−0/7½
Brit. E. Java	1/0		Manch'r. N.B.	9/4½	−0/7½
Broome Sel(2/)	3/0	−0/1½	N. Hayoep	0/7½	
Buntar	1/6		N. Hummock	12/6	
Chersonese	2/9	−0/2	P.P.K. (C'y'n)	13/1½	
Cheviot	3/9		Pataling	22/0	
Cicely	3/3		Perak (2/)	2/6	−0/1½
Djasinga	10/7½		Rim Malacca	2/4½	
F.M.S. Plant.	25/0		Sedenak	18/9	
Gen. Ceylon	23/9		Soember Ajoe	1/6¾	
Glenbervie	1/1½		Sungei Siput	2/0	
Golden Hope	19/9		Taiping	1/9	
Java Amal	15/6	−0/3	Telogoredjo	12/6	−0/6
Kamuning	125		Un. Serd'ng 2/	3/5*	
Kepitigalla	0/9		Yam Seng	2/0	

REFRESHMENT AND FOOD.

24/9	Aerated Bread	24/3	25/0	+0/1½
25/0	Bovril Def.	24/6	25/6	
0/9	Crosse & Blackwell	0/7	0/9	
9/3	Home & Colonial (4/-)	8/10½	9/4½	
28/1½	Inter. Tea Ord. (5/-)	27/10½	28/4½	
1	Lovell and Christmas	19/6	20/6	
6 7/16	Lyons (J.)	6 13/32	6 15/32	+ 1/32
2/10½	Maypole Def.	2/9	3/0	
12/3	Scribbans	19/3	19/9	
	Do. Def	2/6	2/9	
43/0	Schweppes Ord.	2⅛	2¼	
35/3	Smithfield Arg. Meat	12/3	12/9	
24/9	Unilever Ord.	24/1½	24/7½	−0/1½
25/9	Do. (N.V.)	25/4½	25/10½	−0/1½

SHIPPING.

—	Cairn Line	4/9	5/3	−0/1½
75½	Cunard Ord.	7/3	7/9	
26	Elder-Dempster 6% Pref	0/6	1/6	
12¼	Furness Withy	17/6	18/0	−0/3
28/6	Houlder Pref. (£5), 4-5	4⅜	5⅝*	
11/9	P and O. Def. (£1)	17/0	18/0	
—	Royal Mail Ord.	1	6	
6⅞	White Star 6½% Pref.	2/9	3/3	+0/1½

TEXTILES AND ARTSILKS.

10/6	Bleachers	10/6	11/0	−0/1½
14/3	Bradford Dyers	14/6	15/0	
12/9	British Celanese Ord.	14/0	14/6	+0/1½
12/7½	Do. Pref.	13/9	14/3	+0/1½
12/6	Calico Printers	12/4½	12/10½	
3 11/16	Canadian Celanese	3 9/16	3 11/16	− ⅛
61/3	Coats	60/9	61/3	+0/3
42/9	Courtaulds	43/9	44/3	+0/10½
42/0	English Sewing Cotton	43/0	44/6	
13/6	Fine Spinners	14/0	14/9	
4/0	Jute Industries Pf. (10/-)	3/9	4/3	
—	Linen Thread Ord.	28/0	29/0	+0/3
10/3	Lister Ord.	10/0	11/0	
70/0	Patons and Baldwins	68/6	69/6	
3 13/16	Snia Viscosa	3 11/16	3 13/16	− 1/16
—	Whitworth Mitchell	1⅝	1¾	

TEAS.

Amal Estates	17½		Imperial	1 11/16	
Assam Con	17/32		Jetinga Valley	1⅝	− 1/16
Assam Front'	15/16		Jhanzie	2⅜	
Bog'want'lawa	3 9/16		Jokai	2 13/16	− 1/16
Borelli	3		Jorehaut	3 5/16	
Brahmapootra	22¼		Kenan Devan	36	
Brit. Indian	3¼		Lebong	2½	
Budla Beta	2 7/16		Lungla	11/16	
Ceylon Plant.	3 11/16	− 1/16	Makum	1½	− 1/16
Ceylon Prop.	2⅛	+ 1/16	Moabund	2 11/16	
Chargola	15/16		Nedeem	2½	
Chubwa	3¼		New Dimbula	4 11/16	
Chulsa	3		Newara Eliya	4 9/16	
Co. Tea & L.	28		Ouvah	3/0	
Darjeeling Co.	1⅝	− 1/16	Peacock & Nil.	2/10½	
Do. Consol	2 5/16		Pabbojan	4⅛	
Deundi	1½	− 1/32	Pundaloya	3¼	
Dimbula Val.	2 11/16		Rosehaugh Ce.	1 13/32	
Dooars	2⅞	− 1/16	Scottish Assam	2	
Doom Dooma	3		Scot. T. & Ln.	2 7/16*	
E. Assam	3¼	− ⅛	Singlo	2 11/16	− 1/16
East Produce	3⅛	− 1/16	Sumatra	29/32	
Empire	2	− 1/16	Travancore	3	− 1/16
Galaha Ceylon	2⅛		Up. Assam	2⅜	

TELEGRAPHS, TELEPHONES.

28½	Anglo-American Def.	28	29*	
71½	Cables & Wire, 5½% Pf	71	72	− ½
24	Do. 7½% "A" Ord.	23¼	24¼	− ¼
10½	Do. "B" Ord.	10¼	10¾	− ¼
1 9/16	Marconi Marine	1 17/32	1 19/32	
9/6	Do. Canada	11/3	12/3	+0/3
	Oriental Telephone	3	3¼	
8¾	Radio Corporation	8	8⅛	− ⅝
3½	Do Pref.	—	—	

MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIALS.

3/1½	Assoc. British Pictures	2/9	3/3	+0/1½
29/7½	Associated Cement	29/9	30/3	+0/3
39/10½	Boot's Pure Drug (5/-)	39/9	40/3	
13/0	Borax Con. Def.	12/9	13/9	
13⅛	Brazilian Traction	13⅜	13½	− 9/16
5⅞	British-American Tobacco	5 25/32	5 29/32	+ 1/32
31/6	British Aluminium	30/6	31/3	0/1½
34/0	British Match	33/6	34/0	+0/3
3 5/16	British Portland Cement	3¼	3⅜	
—	British Power and Light	15/16	1 1/16	
42/0	British Oil and Cake	41/6	42/6	
7 15/16	Carreras	7 31/32	8 1/32	+ 1/16
—	Cerebos Ord.	8¼	8½	− ⅛
—	Crittal's Manufacturing	8/0	8/6	−0/1½
42/3	Dunlop Rubber	41/10½	42/1½	−0/6
36/0	Eastwoods Ord	1¾	1⅞*	
23/3	Electric and Musical	22/1½	22/4½	−1/3
21/9	Do 6 p.c Pref.	21/6	22/0	
27/3	Fairey Aviation	27/9	28/3	+0/6
—	Finlay (James)	75/9	76/9	+0/6
24/6	Ford Motor	25/0	25/6	
—	Gallaher Ord.	53/6	54/6	+0/3
14/3	Gaumont British	14/0	14/6	
—	Do. "A" Ord.	6/6	7/0	−0/1½
19/9	Do. 5½ p.c. Pref.	19/7½	20/1½	
	Harland Wolff Pref.	5/4½	5/10½	
—	Imperial Airways	40/9	41/9	
118/0	Imperial Tobacco Ord.	117/4½	117/10½	+0/1½
47/9	Do. Canada	47/9	48/0	
31/10½	Imp. Chem. Indus. Ord	31/7½	31/10½	+0/3
8/6	Do. Def.	8/6	8/9	+0/1½
29/7½	Do. Pref.	29/4½	29/10½	+0/1½
23⅜	International Nickels	22½	22⅝	− 7/16
	Do. Paint	47/9	48/9	−0/3
29/0	Lever 7 p.c. Pref.	28/10½	29/4½	
78/9	London Brick and F.	78/0	79/0	
8/6	Napier Ord. (5/-)	9/1½	9/7½	+0/1½
26/0	National Canning	23/10½	24/10½	+0/7½
—	North American Co.	23¼	24¼	−1¾
—	Reckitt Ord.	5 3/16	5 5/16	
—	Ste. Madeleine Sugar	16/1½	17/1½	+0/3
36/10½	Salt Union	36/3	37/3	+0/6
21½	Shawinigan Water Com	20½	21½	− ½
56/0	Spillers Ord.	55/6	56/6	
37/6	Do. Def.	36/9	37/9	
10/0	Swedish Match B	9/6	10/6	
84/0	Tate and Lyle	83/9	84/3	−0/3
—	Tilling Ord.	84/0	85/0	+3/6
—	Tobacco Trust Ord.	4 19/32	4 23/32	
—	Do. Def.	5 19/32	5 23/32	
4 1/32	Triplex Glass	3 31/32	4 1/32	
22/0	United Molasses	21/3	21/9	−0/3
53/9	Wall Paper Def.	53/0	54/0	
41/0	White Tomkins Ord.	1 15/16	2 1/16	
30/6	Wiggins Teape Ord.	29/9	30/9	
95/3	Woolworth Ord.	92/9	93/3*	
29/1½	Do. Pref.	29/0	29/6	

* Ex div. † Ex rights. ‡ Cum. div. § Ex bonus.

LONDON "STREET" MARKET.

There was a tendency for the trans-Atlantic counters to harden in the "Street" dealings last evening, but this soon passed and the leading issues finished irregular.

Nickels changed hands at 22 7/16, after 22⅜. Tractions lost ⅛ at 13 7/16, and Hydros eased to 7⅝ but Holdings improved slightly to 2 7/16. "Emmies" were easier at 22s. 4½d., Woolworths sagged to 93s., and in the Railway group Canadian Pacifics finished sellers at 16⅞. Shell Union lost ¼ at 10⅛.

In the Rayon section, British Celanese hardened to 14s. 3d., but American Celanese were easier at 8 1/16. Elsewhere Dunlops closed slightly easier at 42s., as did "Imps" at 117s. 7½d.

There was little activity among Mines.

LONDON MINING MARKET DULL.

PRICES IRREGULAR.

Final arrangements in connection with the settlement of an exceptionally large account occupied the attention of members yesterday, and quietness ruled in the Mining market. Paris was not so potent a factor as on the preceding day, that centre having quietened down considerably.

A further slight fall in the price of gold to 136s. 9d. per ounce had little influence on Kaffirs, and the volume of trading was smaller than for some time past. Prices were firm at the opening, and, thanks to the more cheerful feeling which prevailed, were inclined to harden. The list at the close presented a fair array of more or less important improvements, Randfontein being again prominent.

Rhodesians repeated Wednesday's performance, and, after a firm opening, eased slightly and became quite listless. The Chartered final dividend announcement aroused but little interest. Coppers and the members of the Tank group were idle for the most part.

Tins were left to themselves, and West African Gold shares were irregular, with Ashanti again subject to profit-taking.

Australians remained on the dull side, but Indians rallied sharply, and there was again some nibbling at certain base-metal descriptions. Closing prices:—

SOUTH AFRICAN.

M.U. Feb. 5.		
28/0	Afric & Eur	27/0-28/0+0/3
1 9/32	Ang-A. Corp	25/0-25/9+0/1½
30/6	Anglo-French	29/0-30/0*
6 9/16	Brakpan	6⅛-6¼−1/16
20¾	Cent. Mining	20¾-21−⅛
1 13/16	City Deep	1 21/32-1 23/32−3/32
4 1/32	Con. Goldfi'ds	3⅞-4
2 11/16	Cons. M. Reef	2⅝-2¾−1/32
21/0	Con. M Sel	20/0-20/9
11 1/16	Crown Mines	10 27/32-10 31/32+1/16
5½	Daggafont'n	5 5/16-5 7/16+1/32
2¼	Durban Deep	2 3/32-2 5/32−1/32
1 13/16	E. Daggafont'n	1¾-1 13/16
7¼	East Geduld	7 1/16-7 3/16
47/3	E. Rand Prop	46/3-46/9
18/6	E. Rand Cns.	19/1½-19/7½+0/4½
7 7/16	Geduld	7⅛-7¼
1½	Gelden Deep	1 7/16-1½−1/32
3	Gen. Mining	2⅞-2 15/16
2 29/32	Govt M.	2 27/32-2 29/32
4 15/16	Grootvlei	4⅞-5
28/3	H.E. Prop.	26/9-27/9−0/3
56/6	Johan Invsts	55/3-56/3+0/3
1 21/32	Kleinfontein	1 19/32-1 21/32+1/32
1 7/16	Knight's	1 13/32-1 15/32−1/32
4 7/16	Lace Prop.	4⅝-4¾+3/16
27/9	Langlaagte E	26/9-27/9+0/3
15/1½	LuipardsVlei	14/1½-14/7½
3 5/16	Modderfontn	3 9/32-3 13/32
21/0	Modder B.	19/9-20/9−0/3
1 1/32	Modder Deep	19/3-20/3−0/3
2 15/16	Modder East	2 13/16-2 15/16
3⅛	New S. Areas	3 1/16-3 3/16
2 5/16	New Steyn	2 11/32-2 15/32+1/16
2 21/32	Nigel	2 9/16-2 11/16+⅛
[illegible]	Nourse	2 1/16-2⅛
0/7½	Oceana Con.	0/4½-0/10½
6 9/16	Rand Mines.	6⅜-6½
20/0	Rand Select	20/0-20/6
47/3	Randfontein	46/3-46/9+0/9
2⅛	Robin DeepB	42/0-43/0+0/3
1 5/32	Rose Deep	22/3-23/3+0/3
12/3	Simmer & J.	11/6-12/0−0/3
13/0	S.A. Towns.	12/7½-13/1½
20/6	Sth.-W. Af.	20/3-21/3
6	Springs	5 13/16-5 15/16
10⅜	Sub Nigel	10 7/32-10 11/32+⅛
5½	Trans' Del.B	5 7/16-5 11/16
2 1/32	Trans Con. L	1 15/16-2 1/16
23/6	Trans. Gold	23/6-24/6
5⅝	Union Corp	5½-5⅝−1/32
1 7/16	Van Ryn	1 13/32-1 15/32+1/32
2	Do. Deep	2-2 1/16−1/32
1 13/16	Vereeniging.	1¾-1⅞
2 7/32	Vogelstruisb'lt	2 5/32-2 7/32
2¼	Welgedacht	2⅛-2¼−1/16
26/6	West R.Con	25/4½-/10½
1 29/32	West Springs	1 13/16-1⅞
3 15/16	West Wit Ar	3 21/32-3 25/32+⅛
1⅝	Wit. Deep	1 19/32-1 23/32

RHODESIAN.

M.U. Feb. 5		
9/0	BechuanaEx	9/0-9/6
4/9	B. M'Kubwa	4/9-5/0−0/1½
2 21/32	Cam & Motor	2 17/32-2 19/32−1/32
23/9	Char. B.S.A.	23/3-23/9−0/6
29/3	Globe & Phœ	28/6-29/6
13/3	GoldF.Rhod	12/7½-/10½−0/1½
2/9	Loangwa	2/7½-2/10½−0/1½
17/32	Lonely Reef.	9/16-11/16
2	Rezende	2-2⅛+1/16
1/7½	Rhod. B. Hill	1/7½-1/10½
14/3	Rhod Katanga	15/0-15/6+0/6
12/9	Rhod. Select	13/0-13/6−0/3
5½	Rhokana Corp.	5 15/16-6 3/16
28/6	Roan Antel	29/3-29/9
13/7½	Select'n Tst.	14/0-14/6−0/3
2/6	Selukwe (2/6)	2/6-2/9
12/1½	Sherw'd Starr	12/0-12/6
20/0	Tangan. Con	20/0-20/6−0/3
5 7/16	Vic. FallsOrd	5 11/32-5 15/32
41/0	Do. Pref	40/6-41/6
18/0	Wankie Col.	17/3-18/3−0/3
20/6	Zamb Expl.	22/9-23/3

DIAMOND.

2¼	Cons. Af. Sel.	2⅛-2¼
6½	DeBeersDef	6¼-6½+1/16
9 7/16	Do. Pref	9¼-9½+1/16
1¼	Jagersf'tein	1 3/16-1 5/16
2 1/16	Premier Pref	2-2¼
3/9	West African	3/6-4/0

AUSTRALIAN.

⅜	Amal. Zinc	5/16-7/16
34/3	B. Hill Prop	34/0-35/0
2¾	Do. South New	2 13/16-2 15/16
11/3	Gt. Bould'r(2/)	10/6-11/0−0/3
27/0	Lake V.Star	26/3-26/9
14/0	Lake V Inv.	13/3-14/3
6/3	Mount Isa	7/0-8/0
3 19/32	Nth.Bn.Hill	3 19/32-3 23/32
1 15/16	Sons of Gwalia	37/6-38/6−0/9
1 15/32	Sth. Kalgurli	1⅜-1½
8/3	Sulphide Ord	8/0-9/0
13/3	Do. Pref	13/6-14/6
2⅞	Wiluna Gold	55/9-56/9−0/3
1½	Zinc Ord (10/)	1⅝-1¾+1/32
4 3/16	Do. Pref	4 3/16-4 5/16

WEST AFRICAN.

9/3	Ariston	8/6-9/0
43/3	Ashanti (4/)	41/0-41/6*−0/9
25/9	Bibiani	24/1½-24/7½+0/1½
12/3	Fanti Cons	12/3-13/3
34/4½	G. Coast Sel	33/9-34/3+0/3
3/6	Nth Ashanti	3/6-3/9
23/6	Taqu'h&Abs.	23/3-23/9−0/1½

TIN.

M.U. Feb. 5		
6/3	Anglo-C. (10/-)	5/3-6/3
7/0	Anglo-Orient	6/6-7/6
19/6	Do Pref	19/3-20/3
16/6	Aramayo	16/9-17/9
8/9	Associa'd Tin	8/4½-8/10½−0/1½
14/7½	Ayer Hitam	14/3-15/0
10/0	Bisichi	9/6-10/0
—	Changkat	33/6-34/6*
1 23/32	Gopeng	1 21/32-1 23/32
30/0	Ipoh	29/0-30/0
16/0	Kaduna Synd	25/32-27/32
13/0	Kamunting	12/9-13/3
1 9/16	Kram't Pulai	1½-1⅝
14/4½	Lond. Tin.	13/9-14/3−0/3
26/9	Malayan T D.	26/0-27/0
9/16	Naraguta	9/16-11/16
8/0	Pahang(5/)	7/6-8/0
14/3	Petaling	13/9-14/3*−0/3
2/10½	Rahm'n Hydr	2/6-3/0
9/0	Rambutan	8/6-9/0
27/0	Renong	26/6 27/6
34/0	Siamese	33/0-34/0−0/3
—	Sth. Kampar	24/6-25/6
5/9	Tavoy (4/)	5/6-6/0
18/6	Tronoh (5/)	17/9-18/9−0/1½

COPPER.

10/0	Messina	10/3-10/9
19/6	Mount Lyell	19/3-20/3−0/3
2/6	Namaqua	3/32-7/32
21⅜	RioTinto(£5)	21⅛-21⅝−⅛
4	Tharsis	3⅞-4

MISCELLANEOUS.

13/0	Burma Corp	13/7½-13/10½
29/9	Champ. Reef	28/6-29/6+0/9
22/0	Chos. Corp	23/0-23/9+0/6
4/6	Explor.(10/-)	3/6-4/6
30/9	Frontino	1 9/16-1 11/16+1/16
4⅞	Min.Sepa't'n	4⅞-5⅛
7/9	Min.Crp.Can	7/9-8/9
19/0	Mysore(10/)	18/9-19/3+0/9
64/0	Nundydroog	3 5/32-3 7/32+3/16
9/0	Ooregum	8/3-9/3
24/0	St.J.Del Rey	24/0-25/0
14/0	San Fr'isco	15/6-16/6+0/3
4/7½	Santa Gert	4/9-5/3
2/0	Tigon Ming.	1/3-2/3
12/9	Trepca (2/6)	13/6-14/0+0/9
24/9	Waihi Gold	24/6-25/6

* Ex Dividend. + Ex Rights. ‡ Ex bonus.

DUBLIN BUSINESS DONE.

FUNDS AND BANKS IRREGULAR. GUINNESS UNCHANGED. GREAT SOUTHERNS AND TRAMS STRONG. INDUSTRIALS STEADY.

In Funds, 5 per cent. National Loan eased ¾ at 102⅞, and 5 per cent. Second Loan rose ¼ at 112¾. 4½ per cent. Third Loan repeated 107½, 4½ per cent. Land Bonds 108⅛, after 108, and ditto (small lots under £200) 107⅞. 3½ per cent. War Loan shed 1/16 at 101 11/16, after 101 13/16, and 2¾ per cent. Land Stock (1933) ⅜ at 79. 3 per cent. Local Loans gained 1/16 at 88⅝. India 3½ per cent. lost ⅛ at 87⅝, and the 3 per cent. put on ¼ at 75½. Dublin Corporation 5 per cent. Inscribed gained ⅛ at 109⅛, and the 4¼ per cent. Redeemable was unchanged at 103⅜.

Bank of Ireland declined 2 at 300, Hibernian 11/32 at 9½, Munster and Leinster 7d. at 96s., and National was 3d. higher at 45s. 9d.

Dublin Distillers Ord. fell 1¼ at 30, the "A" 3d. to 7s. 7½d., and Guinness repeated 103s. 3d., after 103s. 6d.

B. and I. Pref. shed 6d. at 12s., and Grand Canal Pref. was unaltered at 80s.

In Rails, Great Southern Pref. rose 1½ at 21½, the Guar. 1½ at 45½, and the Debs. 1¼ at 63.

Dublin Tramways Ord. rose 1s. 6d. at 98s., after 97s. 6d., and the "A" Debs. 1⅜ at 87.

Johnston Mooney Ord. repeated 107s. 6d.

Todd Burns Debs. hardened 2d. at 63s. 6d., and Walpole Pref. 4s. at 55s.

Among Industrials, Associated Chocolate 5½ per cent. Debs. repeated 10 5/16, "Bats" 117s., Courtaulds 43s. 1½d., Helys Pref. 24s. 6d., Imperial Tobacco 117s., and Irish Civil Service P.B.S. 44.. Dunlops gained 1½d. at 42s. 3d., Findlater Debs. 11s. 6d. at 80s., Millar Pref. 3d. at 14s. 9d., and Vickers 1½d. at 8s. 4½d.

"Other business done" will be found at foot of annexed table.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

5% National Loan (103⅝) 102⅞	Guinness (103/3) 103/6 3/6 3/3
5% Second Loan (112½) 112¾ ¾	B. & I. Pref..(12/6) 12/-
4½% Third Loan (107½) 107½	Grand Canal Pref. (80/-) 80/-
4½% Land Bonds (108⅛) 108 8⅛	G.S. Pref........(20) 21½
Do. (small lots under £200) ...(107⅞) 107⅞	Do. Guar...(44) 45 5½
3½% War Loan (101¾) 101 13/16 11/16	Do. Deb.....(61¾) 63 3
2¾% Land Stk. (1933) (79⅜) 79	Dublin Trams Ord. (96/6) 97/6 8/-
3% Local Loans (88 9/16) 88⅝	Do. A Deb.....(85½) 87
India 3½% ...(87¾) 87⅝	Provl. Tram....(1/-) 2/-a
Do. 3% ......(75¼) 75½	Johnston Mooney (107/6) 107/6
Dublin 5% Inscribed (109c) 109⅛c	Todd Burns Deb. (63/4) 63/6
Do. 4¼% Red. (103⅜c) 103⅜c	Walpole Pref..(51/-) 55/-
Bank Stock..(302c) 300c	Assd. Chocolate 5½% Deb.......(10 5/16) *10 5/16
Hibernian ......(9 27/32) *9½	B.A.T.......(117/-) *117/-
Mun. & Lein. (96/7) 96/- 6/-	Courtaulds..(43/1½) 43/1½
National ..(45/6) 45/9	Denny Pref........(9) 9b
Dublin Distill. Ord. (31¼) *30	Dunlops ...(42/1½) 42/3
Do. A (7/10½) 7/7½ 7/7½	Findlater Deb. (68/6) 80/-
	Hely's Pref..(24/6) 24/6
	Imp. Tobac.(117/-) 117/-
	Irish Civil Ser. P.B.S. (44) 44
	Millar Pref..(14/6) 14/9
	Vickers ......(8/3) 8/4½

Other Business Done.

Central Hotel 6% 1st Deb. (Bonds £1)..20/-	Phillips' Rub. Soles.41/6
Duffield Iron 4/5½	Rolls-Royce 89/-
East Rand Cons. ...19/3	Schweppes Def..........35 3
Electric & Musical..22/3	Tobacco Sec. Trust.94/1½
Mozambique Co. (Bearer) 6/4½	Woolworth 6% Pref.29/4½

* Odd lot, a asked, b bid, c cash.
(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Irish Banks' Rate (June 30, 1932)	3 %
Loans on Government Stocks transferred	2½%
Deposits under £2,000	1 %
Deposits of £2,000 and over	1½%

The rates in the foregoing table are subject to variation.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Contango	Feb. 19	March 5
Ticket	Feb. 20	March 6
Intermediate	Feb. 21	March 7
Account Day	Feb. 22	March 8

BELFAST.

Belfast Exchange steady. 3½ p.c. War Loan 101 11/16, 101¾; 3½ p.c. Conversion Loan 102⅝, and small lot at 102¼; 4½ p.c. Guaranteed Bonds at 112, and Ulster 5 p.c. 1950-60 at 115. In Banks, Westminsters Part-Paid changed hands at 85s. 6d., and Fully-Paid at 65s. 10½d. Belfast Harbour 1953-58 was done at 96¼ and 1961-68 at 96¼. Belfast and County Down Railway 5 p.c. Pref. repeated last price, 5½. In Industrials, Belfast Ropeworks Ord. were easier at 20s.; Courtaulds were done at 43s. 1½d.; Robertson, Ledlie and Fergusons Ord. 17s. 6d. for a small lot, 17s. 9d. for round lot; Robinson and Cleaver Pref. 21s. 9d. British-American Tobacco were done at 117s., First Pref. at 26s. 6d. and Second Pref. at 29s. 9d.; Gallahers changed hands at 54s. 3d., Imperials at 117s. 6d., and a small lot at 117s. Dunlops were marked at 42s., Lever Bros. 7 p.c. at 29s. 1½d., Mexican Eagles at 12s. Other markings were Singers at 15s. 9d. and 15s. 10½d., Pref. at 19s. 6d.; Rileys at 57s., Ariston Gold at 8s. 9d., G.C. Selection at 33s. 6d., Ashanti Gold at 41s. 1½d., Cam and Motors at 52s. 1½d., and United Kingdom and Argentine Trust "B" Stock at 104⅝.

CORK.

National Loan 102⅛, Second Loan 112¾, Third Loan 107½; Land Bonds 108, 108⅛; War Loan 101 1/16; Bank Stock 300, Munsters 96s., Nationals 45s. 9d.; Great Southern Pref. 21½, do. Guar. 45½, do. Deb. 63; Cork Gas buyers 7¼, sellers 7½; Gouldings Ord. buyers 80s., Debs. sellers 102s.; Guinness Ord. 103s. 6d., Harbour Board 4 p.c. Irredeemable sellers 72, Imperial Hotel Pref. sellers 65s., McCarthy Pref. sellers 60s.

Rhodesian Selection Trust at 13s. 3d. and Selection Trust at 14s. 3d. were both 3d. less. Randfontein and East Rands were also easier by a similar amount at the common figure of 46s. 6d.

THE MONEY MARKET

LARGEST SALE OF GOLD.

Gold to the unprecedented amount of £1,590,000 was available in the bullion market yesterday, and was bought for shipment to America. The price rose 3d. to 136s. 9d. per ounce fine.

Short loans were in fair demand at ¾ to 1 p.c., while three months fine bills were quoted at 1 p.c. The Treasury bills were offered at ⅞ p.c. Silver was 1/16d. better on China buying at 19¾d. per ounce for spot and 19 11/16d. for forward delivery.

Bank Rate Discount (changed June 30, 1932), 2%

60 days (fine)	15/16	1 %			
3 months	15/16	1 1/16 %	Trade	2	2½ %
4 "	1	1 1/16 %	"	2¼	2½ %
6 "	1 1/16	1⅛ %	"	2½	3 %

Loans to Brokers Day-to-day	¾	1 %
" for a week		¾ %
Deposit Allowance; Banks at Call		½ %
" " Discount Houses at Call		½ %
" " " at Notice		¾ %

Sterling on New York was quoted at the outset at about 4.99½, but the bulk of the day's dealings in dollars were put through between 5.00½ and 5.01½. The closing rate quoted on New York was ¾c. higher than previously at 5.01¼. Forward dollars were also a firm market at 1⅞c. dis. The Canadian dollar closed 1½c. cheaper in relation to sterling at 5.05. Movements of the European exchanges were mostly against London during the day, but towards the close rates tended to move fractionally in favour of the £. The franc opened at its lowest for the day at 78⅝, and appreciated in the afternoon to nearly 77⅝. At the close of the market francs were 27/32f. dearer at 77 29/32. The market in forward francs was again difficult, and the discount for all positions remained very wide. Dutch florins at 7.62½, belgas at 22.03, and Swiss francs at 15.86 were all firmer in terms of the £. There was little change in the Far Eastern currencies.

Centre	Feb. 8 Closing Rates		Feb. 7 Closing Rates		Par Exch
New York	5.01	5.01½	5.00	5.01	4.862
Montreal	5.04½	5.05½	5.03	5.04	4.86¾
Amsterdam	7.62	7.63	7.70	7.72	12.10
Berlin	12.93	13.02	13.10	13.15	20.43
Brussels	22.01	22.05	22.25	22.28	35.00
Copenhagen	22.35	22.45	22.35	22.45	18.15
Geneva	15.84	15.88	15.98	16.01	25.221
Madrid	37 13/16	37 15/16	38⅜	38½	25.22
Milan	58 5/16	58 7/16	59 1/16	59 3/16	92.46
Oslo	19.85	19.95	19.85	19.95	18.15
Paris	77⅞	77 15/16	78¾	78⅞	124.21
Stockholm	19.37	19.41	19.37	19.41	18.15
Alexandria	97⅜	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝	97.5
Athens	530	sellers	535	sellers	375
Helsingfors	225½	227½	225½	227½	193.2
Lisbon	109½	110¼	109½	110¼	110
Prague	103⅜	103⅞	104⅝	105⅛	164.25
Vienna	27½	29½	27½	29½	34.58½
Warsaw	27 1/16	27 5/16	27⅜	27⅝	43.38
B. Ayres	28	28⅛	28	28¼	47.577
Lima 90 dys	20.00 nom		20.70 nom		17.38
Mexico*	17.50	18.50	17.50	18.50	9.76
M'video*	37¾ sellers off rate		37¼ sellers of rate		51 1/16
Rio de Jan.	4⅛ sellers off rate		4⅛ sellers off rate		5.89
Valparaiso	nom		nom		40d
Calcutta	18 3/32	18⅛	18 3/32	18⅛	18
Hongkong	17¾	18¼	17¾	18⅜	
Kobe (p.yn)	14¼	14 5/16	14¼	14⅜	24.5
Shanghai*	16	16½	16	16½	—
Singapore*	28	28 3/16	28	28 3/16	28d9

* Rate quoted in London.

MOTORS AND TEXTILES.

BIRMINGHAM.

Business fairly brisk, but movements less marked. Tilling rose to 82/6 bid. Leylands recovered to 31/10½. Alvis and Singers lost 3d.

Austins	76/-	Rileys	57/6
Do. Prefd.	27/9	Rolls	89/-
Bluemels	28/9	Rovers	6/7½
Dennis	22/6	Singers	15/6
Enfields	25/-	Standards	44/-
Fords	24/10½	Triumphs	11/9
Guys	3/9	Dunlops	42/-
Humbers	13/6	Alvis	8/-
Lucas	59/6		

MANCHESTER.

Little interest in Textiles, but prices generally firm.

Bleachers, 10/9-11/3	Courtaulds, 43/6-44/-
Calicos, 12/6-12/9	Dunlops, 42/-42/6
Dyers, 14/6-15/-	Turner & Newall, 43/6-44/-
Cottons, 41/6-42/6	Wall Paper Def., 53/-54/-
Spinners, 14/-14/6	A. & S. Henry, 13/9-14/-
"Slubbers." 6/-6/3	
Coats, 60/6-61/6	
Velvets, 11/-12/-	

OIL PRODUCTIONS.

Kern River Oilfields of California.—The total production during the month of January amounted to 86,739 barrels.

Tampico Oil.—The total production during January was 13,930 barrels, in respect of which the royalty due to Tampico Oil, Ltd., amounted to 1,045 barrels.

Trinidad Leaseholds.—A cable from Trinidad states that the production for the month of January was previously inadvertently advised as 40,550 tons, instead of 36,500 tons. The quantity of oil purchased during January from other companies was correctly advised as 58,300 tons.

INSURANCE SHARES.

BUSINESS DONE IN LONDON—Atlas, 13; Commercial Union, 24⅜, 5/16, ¼; Eagle Star Ord., 15⅝; Employers', 62/6, 3/-; General Accident, 17¼; Guardian, 13⅞; London and Lancashire Fire, 28⅛; London Assurance, 12⅜; Northern, 16⅝, 11/16; Phœnix, 13 13/16; ditto £1 (fully paid), 14⅞, £14 19/3; Prudential, 31⅜, 11/32, 5/16; ditto "B" £1 (4/- paid), 79/6, 80/-; Royal Exchange, 7 17/32; Royal Insurance, 7 23/32; Sun Life, £6 1/6, 6 5/32.

BUSINESS DONE IN LIVERPOOL—Commercial Union, 24 3/16, ¼, 3/16; N.B. and Mercantile, 35 25/32, ¾; Phœnix, 13 21/32; do. 400001, etc., 15, 14¾; Royal Insurance, 7 21/32.

TIN OUTPUT FOR JANUARY.

Renong, 24 tons 14 cwt.

AUSTRALIAN WOOL SALES.

At the wool sale at Sydney the market was on a par with Wednesday's rates. There was competition for the offerings from the Continental, Japanese and Yorkshire sections of buyers. The highest price paid for greasy merino and comeback wool was 28d. a lb. The catalogue consisted of 10,275 bales, of which 9,075 were sold. Private sales totalled 471 bales.

Ninety-five per cent. of the 6,500 bales of wool offered at Melbourne were sold, all sections of buyers competing.

FINANCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

French Bank Rate.

The French bank rate has been raised from 2½ to 3 per cent. The object of raising the French bank rate is presumably to discourage the withdrawal of gold from France, notably to the United States. Another important effect of this move is its deflationary significance, which should tend to bring the internal price levels in France and the United States more into line. This move has been anticipated in financial quarters for some days past.

The Future of Gold.

Those who imagined that gold could only go in the upward direction must have felt disappointed by the fall in its London price for two days running (writes *The Financial News*). They ought to bear in mind that, while in the long run they may be right, in the short run they are exposed to relapses such as the one experienced on Wednesday. Nor is it correct to imagine that, so long as the Bank of France is prepared to sell gold at a fixed price and the Federal Reserve Bank is prepared to buy gold dollars at a fixed price, the London price of gold must fluctuate between comparatively narrow limits. Should a flight to the pound result in an appreciation of sterling in relation to both dollar and franc, the result would inevitably be a fall in the sterling price of gold. Such a flight to the pound may occur if there is a persistent flight from the franc and the French Government resists it for some months. As part of the French funds would find their way to London, our Exchange Equalisation Fund would not be able to prevent an appreciation of sterling. In the long run, however, the final rate of stabilisation of sterling will almost certainly be fixed well under 5.00, and this means that the definite sterling price of gold will have to be well over 140s.

VALUE OF THE £.

	Thursday.	Wednesday.	Per Cent. of Parity.
NEW YORK	5.01¼*	5.00½	103.0
MONTREAL	5.05	5.03½	103.8
AMSTERDAM	7.62½	7.71	62.9
BERLIN	13.00	13.12½	63.6
BRUSSELS	22.03	22.26½	62.9
COPENHAGEN	22.40	22.40	123.4
GENEVA	15.86	15.99½	62.9
MADRID	37⅞	38 7/16	150.2
MILAN	58⅝	59⅛	63.1
OSLO	19.90	19.90	109.6
PARIS	77 29/32	78 11/16	62.7
STOCKHOLM	19.39	19.39	106.8

*Close in New York, 5.01⅜.

Gold Insurances.

In the Marine Insurance market on Wednesday up to 25s. per cent. was paid for re-insurance on gold by Paris, probably a record. It was rumoured that 30s. per cent. had been paid. On new business, as distinct from declarations on "open covers," the minimum market rate is now 5s. per cent., though on liners known to be carrying large values it is, of course, higher. Perhaps the most startling feature of Wednesday's gold insurances was the fact that "declarations" on gold were made by the White Star liner Adriatic and the Dutch liner Leerdam, for both vessels have been laid up since last August, the one in Liverpool and the other in Rotterdam. It is believed that it is only the demand for space in which gold can be carried to America that has enabled them to be put into commission again. Another feature of the market is that "open covers" for American banks, which have been dormant for a long time, have come into operation again. On Wednesday a declaration on one such cover was made for a substantial sum, the previous declaration having been last October.

Illustrated Newspapers.

Referring to the Preference dividend arrears at the annual meeting of Illustrated Newspapers, Mr. William Graham, the chairman, said that the board were hopeful of making a half-year's payment on 1st May. If trading conditions continued as encouraging as at present, there were indications which justified the hope that a similar distribution in November would be possible.

Nigel Gold Issue.

A circular to shareholders of the Nigel Gold Mining Company states that the directors have been earnestly considering the future programme of development and capital expenditure, and are of opinion that it will be in the best interests of the company to issue immediately the majority of the reserve shares, of which there are 119,115, in order to finance the carrying out of the full programme of work without delay. If all the options are exercised, there will accrue to the company on or before April 30, 1935, and April 30, 1936, respectively, the sums of £107,033 and £73,907. The working capital of £250,000 raised in May, 1933, is sufficient to bring the mine to the producing stage on a modest tonnage and to carry out a certain amount of development, but, in view of the satisfactory progress to date, it is not in the interests of shareholders that the increase in the milling capacity and the programme of expansion should be deferred until the funds from the exercise of the options become available. It has, therefore, been decided by the board to issue 101,553 reserve shares at a price of £2 each, which will bring in a total sum of £203,106. The whole issue has been underwritten, but it is proposed to give shareholders the preferential right to subscribe in the proportion of one new share for every eight shares held.

Courtaulds and American Prices.

Messrs. Courtauld's London office declined to comment yesterday on the Reuter report from Washington that the United States Federal Trade Commission had issued a formal complaint against ten leading American rayon yarn producers for combining to force a price-fixing monopoly, the largest producer concerned being the Viscose Company, which is almost wholly controlled by Courtaulds. "We know nothing about the Viscose Company's procedure in America," the secretary of the company said. "The Viscose Company is simply an organisation in which we have shares."

The Chartered Dividend.

For the year ended September 30, 1932, no dividend was paid on British South Africa Company's shares, partly because of the provision for meeting liabilities which might become due under railway guarantee. An interim payment, however, of 6d. per share was declared last June in respect of the year to September 30, 1933, and this is now followed by a balance payment of the same amount, making 1s. per share, or 62-3 per cent. for the twelve months. Chartered shares are quoted about 23s. 6d., at which the return is barely 4¼ per cent., even allowing for the dividend in the price. There is no doubt that the position has been improved by the increase in the revenue of the railways, in which the company has a big interest, while a larger revenue has probably been obtained from royalties on copper production.

Imperial Chemicals.

Imperial Chemical Industries are, it is officially announced, uniting their interests in the Argentine with those of Du Pont De Nemours and Co., the American steel and armaments firm. A new company will be formed for the purpose, with a resident board, and a capital of 15,000,000 pesos—£1,000,000 at present rates. In a joint statement the concerns say that, where it would be economically advantageous to manufacture locally, the new company will call on the chief shareholders for the necessary capital assistance to institute such production.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS PRICES RISING.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

At Aberdeen yesterday Messrs. MacDonald and Co. conducted the first of a two-day show and sale of Aberdeen Angus bulls. The champion was shown by Messrs. Reid, Nether, Kildrummy, and the runner-up was Mr. James Beddie, Banks. The champion sold for 75 guineas. The top price of the sale was 105 guineas. For the 216 bulls sold the average was fully £34 9s., or 5s. per head over last year's figures.

MONEY FOR ELECTRICITY BOARD.

THE CONTROL OF FREE STATE IMPORTS.

BILL DENOUNCED AS DAIL'S WORST MEASURE.

IN explaining the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Bill, in the Dail yesterday, Mr. Lemass, the Minister for Industry and Commerce, said that it would provide capital to finance the ordinary activities of the Electricity Supply Board.

A sum of £64,000 will be spent this year on the auxiliary electricity works at Pigeon House Fort, Dublin, and new headquarters offices are to be built in Dublin, for which the sum of £60,000 will be provided this year.

Of the 166,000,000 units of electricity generated last year, 22,000,000 were generated at the Pigeon House, and the Minister announced that there had been a steady increase in the consumption of current.

The second reading of Control of Imports Bill gave rise to a lively discussion, and it was severely criticised by members of the Opposition. Mr. Good, an Independent deputy, looking upon it from the business man's point of view, denounced it as the worst bill introduced in the Dail, and said that under it business would be impossible.

Mr. Lemass, in his reply, said that the bill was designed to promote home industry, and would not apply to all imports. In the past the bulk of the trade was with Britain, with which there is no favoured-nation treaty, and the quotas imposed must be at the expense of the British exporter. The Government, however, was prepared to trade on a reciprocity basis with Britain or any other country.

OBJECT OF THE MEASURE.

Mr. LEMASS, Minister for Industry and Commerce, resumed his speech in the Dail yesterday introducing the second reading of the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Bill, and explained that the bill was one to provide capital required to finance the ordinary growth of the Electricity Supply Board's activities. There was an annual increase in the consumption of electricity which involved increased expenditure.

Mr. R. MULCAHY (U.I.P., North Dublin) asked whether any of the £1,160,000 being asked for would be spent on increasing generation.

The MINISTER said that no money was being provided directly for that purpose, but some part of the money would be spent on improving plant at the Pigeon House.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin (ALDERMAN A. BYRNE, North Dublin) asked if the Minister could say the number of units generated at the Pigeon House during the past year. As one interested in the development of that institution for twenty years he would like some information from the Minister as to its value to the nation.

Mr. GOOD (Ind., Co. Dublin) asked if the Minister could say what was the cost of a unit generated at the Pigeon House, and the cost of a unit generated at Ardnacrusha.

Mr. CORISH (Lab., Wexford) asked would there be any possibility of securing that, where extensions were to be made, the local authorities should be consulted before high tension lines were laid. He complained that splendid housing sites had been destroyed because of the erection of high tension wires in the vicinity.

Mr. DILLON (U.I.P., Donegal) suggested that the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs and the Electricity Supply Board should co-operate and conduct a publicity campaign, warning the country of the danger of interfering with high-tension wires.

Mr. P. HOGAN (Lab., Clare) asked if anything were to be done for the Killaloe fishermen, who had lost their livelihood owing to the introduction of the electricity scheme.

THE INCREASED CHARGES.

Mr. O'NEILL (U.I.P., West Cork) referred to the increase of twenty-five per cent. in the cost of electricity to people in small towns. Before the Electricity Supply Board came along the people in these towns generated electricity, giving employment locally. They were led to believe that under the Shannon scheme electricity would not cost more than threepence a unit.

The MINISTER, concluding, said that the estimate for work at the Pigeonhouse was £64,000 for this year and £25,000 next year.

As to the provision of a substantial sum for office buildings, it had been represented by the Board that the premises at Mount street were unsuitable as head offices, and the Government had sanctioned the building of new premises, and they were providing £60,000 for that purpose this year, and a similar sum the following year.

The question of a site, he said in reply to Mr. Dillon, was a matter for the Board.

The output of electricity for the past year had been 166,000,000 units, and of this roughly 22,000,00 units had been generated at the Pigeonhouse. It was essential for the Board to have some steam station as a stand by, and it was undoubtedly an asset to the Board that they were able to secure the Pigeonhouse for nothing.

GENERATING COSTS.

He could not give comparative figures as to the cost of generating a unit at the Pigeon House and at Ardnacrusha, because at the latter place, where the capital cost was higher, the cost of production was infinitesimal, whilst at the Pigeon House, where there was no capital cost, the cost of generation was higher.

With regard to the comparative cost of supplying electricity at the Pigeon House and at Ardnacrusha, if capital charges were excluded it was undoubtedly cheaper to supply from Ardnacrusha. He was not responsible for the charges made by the E.S.B., who were required by law to fix such charges for electricity as would meet producing costs and other requirements specified under the Electricity Supply Act, 1927. If Deputy O'Neill had been led to believe that electricity would be supplied throughout the country at three pence per unit he had been deceived, and a member of his own party had been responsible for the deception.

Mr. O'NEILL—It went further back than the formation of any parties.

Mr. LEMASS, continuing, said that there had been a steady increase in the consumption of electricity and in the number of consumers, and he hoped that there would be a more rapid increase than had, in fact, been realised. The rate of increase had been about 11 per cent. per annum, but he would like to see that rate increased, and the soundness of the Board's financial position would depend largely on its policy to secure a greater rate of increase than heretofore.

Regarding the extension to Lisdoonvarna, he would make representations to the Board, but the only consideration that entered into the question of extending the system to any part of the country was the prospect of securing a return of revenue adequate for the capital charges that would arise in the extension to any area. There would be no restriction on the efforts of the Board to extend the system to any part of the country provided that they were able to improve their revenue position.

SHANNON FISHERIES.

The Inter-Departmental Committee which had been considering the Shannon fisheries had reported, and on the basis of the report legislation would be introduced in a week or so. The position of the Killaloe fishermen could be more appropriately raised on that bill.

The Board was absolutely free to employ anyone it liked, and he had not any more functions in that respect than any other member of the House.

Mr. DILLON—Would the Minister deal with the question of the people who throw ropes over the high tension cables?

Mr. LEMASS said that this also was a matter for the Board, to take whatever steps they thought necessary. They had placed rather alarming notices over the system throughout the country warning people of the grave danger of interfering with the transmission lines.

In regard to the location of the transmission lines, representations had from time to time been made to the Board on the matter, and the Board had always endeavoured to meet such local representations.

The second reading was passed, and the Committee stage was fixed for next Wednesday.

TRADE LOANS BILL.

Moving the second stage of the Trade Loans (Guarantee) (Amendment) Bill, Mr. LEMASS, Minister for Industry and Commerce, said that its purpose was to extend the definition of manufacturing undertakings, as embodied in the previous Act, to include an undertaking formed to erect houses and develop land for that purpose. A similar Act in England had also been interpreted to include housing activities within its scope. The Executive Council, having considered the matter from the point of view of policy, decided that there was no obstacle where large scale operations were contemplated, and for practical purposes a minimum of 200 houses was fixed in respect of any application of that kind. Subsequently an application was received from Irish Homes, Ltd., and it was approved of by him, and the firm concerned was advised to proceed with the steps necessary to raise the loan. When the final stages were reached, however, legal gentlemen were consulted, and between them there was a difference of opinion as to whether the Act did give power to guarantee a loan for financing a loan for a building scheme. As the doubt had been created, it was decided, in consultation with the Attorney-General, to put the matter beyond doubt and bring the housing activities definitely within the scope of the Trade Loan Act by introducing this bill.

The second stage was passed and the Committee stage fixed for next Wednesday.

ALLOTMENTS BILL.

Dr. Ryan, Minister for Agriculture, moving the second stage of the Acquisition of Land (Allotments) (Amendment) Bill, said that the cultivation of an allotment by an employed person did not as a rule interfere with his avocation, and was regarded by many employed persons as recreation. So far as the unemployed person was concerned, it did not prevent him looking for work. It also had the advantage of maintaining an unemployed person in good physical condition, and would enable him to take on work when it was offered to him. Considerations of benefits of that sort were in the mind of the Government as much as the direct benefits that the person received from his allotment in having this bill introduced.

The principal Act was amended (1) by giving local authorities power to take land, even though they were quite satisfied they would not be able to get back their expenditure by way of rent from the allottees; (2) enabling the Minister for Local Government to recoup the local authorities for such losses, and (3) enabling the Minister for Agriculture to supply those unemployed persons with seeds, manures and implements. A nominal rent of one shilling a year would be charged. The Government had experience of the scheme in the bill, for it allotted £360 as a grant to the United Plotholders' Union of Dublin for 130 allotments under the same conditions as were now proposed. The Government had also given a grant of £40 to the St. Vincent de Paul Society, in order that the Society might take advantage of a gift from a benefactor of land at Cootehill for allotments. Those experiments carried out in Dublin last year were regarded as a hopeful augury of the results that must accrue from the scheme embodied in the bill.

The second reading was agreed to, and the Committee stage fixed for next Thursday.

CONTROL OF IMPORTS.

-MINISTER AND ILL-INFORMED CRITICISM.

The next business was the second reading of the Control of Imports Bill. The Minister in charge (Mr. Lemass) was not in the House at the moment.

When a few minutes had elapsed, Mr. MacDERMOT (U.I.P.) said—"In view of the disrespect with which the House is being treated by the Government, may I ask, sir, whether you would accept a motion that the House adjourn until to-morrow?"

Mr. T. KELLY (F.F.)—What is the extraordinary disrespect that has been shown to the House?

The SPEAKER—I will not accept that motion.

Mr. DILLON—The Minister must have gone to look for a factory.

While the House was still awaiting the arrival of the Minister for Industry and Commerce, there was some commotion in the Gallery when a policeman was seen approaching two men who were sitting in the front seats. The men left their seats and followed the Guard towards the door. As they passed out one of them shouted, "God Save Ireland," and a Deputy added "Amen."

Mr. DILLON then remarked—They have gone with efficiency and dispatch.

The MINISTER arrived a few moments later, and moved the second reading of the bill. He said it took power for the regulation of imports by the institution of a quota system on similar lines to those possessed by the majority of European Governments at the present time. Since the bill had been published, the leader-writers of certain newspapers and other ill-informed persons had jumped to the conclusion that the bill was to provide an additional weapon with which to conduct the "economic war" with Great Britain. The origin of the bill had nothing to do with the so-called "economic war," any more than similar legislation introduced by the British Government was the outcome of that war. If there had never been a dispute with Great Britain it would be necessary to take the powers conferred in the bill. The prime purpose for which it was being introduced was not even the regulation and development of our external trade. It was primarily designed to provide more effective machinery to develop the industrial activities and potentialities of the country. Its enactment would enable a more orderly and regular system of controlling imports to be operated. They had certain powers of regulating imports, which were used as occasion seemed to require.

A system of licensing had grown up in consequence of those powers, but, while this worked fairly satisfactorily, it was open to criticism. He did not see any ground for such criticism, but, obviously, it was desirable that they should have substituted for those powers a regular system, such as was proposed in the bill. It was desired to give protection to many industries, and that could not be given regularly or easily by a system of import duties. Where an industry had developed to the stage at which it was capable of supplying the requirements of the people with a particular class of goods, then an import duty was a satisfactory protection. But where an industry was only in the initial stages of development, and was incapable of supplying in quantity all the goods required here of a particular class, the imposition of a tariff involves the operation of a system of licensing or of an extra charge on the goods imported.

MEETING A DIFFICULTY.

He instanced the case of the boot and shoe industry, which had rapidly developed during the past twelve months, but which was not yet in a position to supply all the country's requirements, and, consequently, certain imports were necessary, and a tariff had to be imposed. It was deemed preferable, however, to restrict imports in quantity rather than restrict them by raising the prices. The possession of the proposed powers would also enable the Government to conduct trade negotiations with other States with greater advantage than heretofore. International trade was becoming very largely a matter of barter, and the power to regulate the quantity of imports would meet a difficulty which had been in the way of bringing to a satisfactory conclusion negotiations which had been in progress. At present the only power that the Government had to influence trade through a particular channel was the power of imposing duties and giving preferential rates. The power was adequate until a recent date, but was no longer sufficient, and the conduct of negotiations was particularly difficult with countries where the quota system operated.

In answer to Mr. DOCKRELL, the Minister said that the preliminary period would not be less than six weeks, and licences would operate during that period. The first quota period would be not less than six months, and power would be taken to increase, but not to decrease, the quota during that period.

Mr. GOOD asked if a quota order for certain goods was placed with a particular country, and the price of the goods in the country was 200 per cent. dearer than in another country, were importers to be compelled to buy from the country to which the quota was allotted?

The MINISTER—Yes, but the deputy can leave it to the Executive Council to exercise discretion if such a situation arose. It was most unlikely that it would ever arise.

Similar legislation had been introduced in other countries, and the present bill provided the simplest system that could be devised. He (the Minister) was anxious that the administrative work would be carried out without any interference with business interests in the country. The fullest possible publicity would be given to the work done under the bill. Three main effects would result from the measure—an orderly system would be substituted for the present system, which was open to criticism; a more effective method would be provided for affording protection to industry in the initial stages of development than by a system of Customs duties; and increased powers of negotiation would be given to the Government to conclude satisfactory trade arrangements with other countries.

GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE.

Mr. J. M. O'SULLIVAN (U.I.P., Kerry) said that abuses might arise in the issuing of licences. The bill was but one of a series that would follow from the policy of the present Government. It was but another example of the rapidly-growing trend and determination of the Government to interfere more and more with every class of business in the country. The ordinary business man in country towns who imported goods would be greatly hampered by the operations of the bill. To give the Government the wide powers sought was very like putting a dangerous weapon in the hands of a child. Great damage could be done to the country by the improper use of the bill.

Mr. S. MOORE (F.F., Wicklow) said he believed the bill was a very useful and necessary measure. It seemed curious to him that any Government should be in the position where they were unable to conclude satisfactory trade agreements with other countries owing to lack of the necessary powers. The bill, however, would want to be very carefully administered, and he suggested to the Minister that the Department of Industry and Commerce should consult traders and trade organisations, and should look well ahead before making decisions that would arise from the bill.

BUSINESS MAN'S VIEW.

Mr. DOCKRELL (U.I.P., Dublin Co.) said that the Minister had not told them what was the underlying idea in making these bargains. Would the Minister consider that the person taking most of our goods ought to get a fairly liberal quota. The Minister seemed to think that all goods were standard and they would be quite convenient to swap round from one country to another. There were, however, numerous difficulties to be faced. In the case of tubing, while the tubes made in one country might correspond to the products of another in size, price and quality, they might be unsuitable here, because they were not threaded in a way in which they could be joined up with other tubes in use in this country.

Again, in dealing with foreign countries, transport and seasonal difficulties were liable to arise. It would be useless, to take an extreme instance, to have a December quota period for trade with a country the ports of which were icebound during winter. If there was one thing that the mercantile community abhorred, it was the adoption of time tables. Frequently the whole of the transaction from the decision to order goods and their manufacture and delivery was a matter for several months, and it would be very difficult in such cases to so arrange matters that the goods would be delivered within the quota period, or that the importer would be in a position to order the goods sufficiently early to ensure their delivery in the period.

Mr. CORISH (Lab., Wexford) said that he was rather perturbed about the possible effects of the bill on the small harbours of the country. The application of tariffs generally had adversely affected Wexford Harbour, and the quota system would bring to the country large consignments in vessels of heavy tonnage which could not enter these harbours.

ONE RESULT OF TARIFFS.

Mr. ANTHONY (Ind. Lab., Cork) said that if there were any grounds for the perturbation felt by Deputy Corish the Deputy would vote against the bill. He hoped that when arranging for quotas consideration would be had for the reciprocity in trade from this country to other countries who took their exportable surplus of agricultural produce. He would also like that the Minister when arranging the quotas would have some regard for the numbers of Free State nationals in other countries. Measures of this kind had a tendency to disturb industrial and commercial equilibrium, and the first to suffer were the working classes and the poor. Tariffs that had been imposed recently on a large scale had thrown many commercial travellers, persons engaged in the distributing trades, dockers and riverside workers out of employment. He hoped that that situation would not be intensified by the operations of this bill. When the position generally was understood in the country a very large volume of opinion would be brought to bear on the Minister to stop this kind of mad legislation.

This bill, he believed, was largely aimed at the coal industry, and he asked the Government to remember that there were many Irish employed in the English mines and very few in Czecho-Slovakia or Germany, to which countries they had given hundreds of thousands of pounds, while these countries took very little from them.

Mr. CORRY (F.F., Cork E.) said the quota system would, undoubtedly, be to the benefit of the country, and it had already been proved at a public Board that the German coal it got was better than the British coal it had been getting.

FLOUR LICENCES.

TIFF WITH A MINISTER.

Mr. DILLON (U.I., Donegal) said that he was amused to hear the Minister say that the bill was to provide for the more orderly and regular regulation of imports than at present existed. That was not a hard job to do, because if ever chaos broke out in the country it was in Lord Edward street, and he would suggest that Deputies visit Lord Edward street and contemplate the countenances of the unfortunate civil servants there trying to deal with the Minister's whims and fancies in respect to licences for imports.

The bill did not do away with licences, but was designed to perpetuate the system of licences by superimposing it on the existing licensing system. With every country in the world going in for this quota system there was a great deal to be said for the point of view that their Government should have similar powers. If these powers were in the hands of a normal Government there would be no need for serious apprehension, but he recalled to the House the operation of licences under the Cereals Act. There was a prohibition placed on the importation of flour, but a saving clause gave the Minister for Agriculture and the Minister for Industry and Commerce power to issue a licence to import flour under emergency circumstances. What happened? Representations were made, and a notorious and uproarious supporter of Fianna Fail in Donegal——

Mr. LEMASS—This is the same allegation that was completely——

Mr. DILLON—You do not like to hear about it again?

Mr. LEMASS—I object to seeing decent citizens slandered by the Deputy.

Mr. DILLON—An uproarious and notorious supporter of Fianna Fail in Dongeal got his licence in order to keep his bakery open and feed the starving people of Donegal. He got his licence and brought in ordinary shop flour, and sold it to his competitors' customers about four shillings a sack cheaper than his competitors could. Deputy Brady, Deputy Hugh Doherty and everybody in Donegal knew that.

Mr. LEMASS—And every other baker in Donegal got a licence to import flour.

Mr. DILLON—They got no such thing. Continuing, he said that representations were made through Fianna Fail that flour was wanted for certain purposes, and on that false representation a licence was given to import flour, and it was imported and used for entirely different purposes.

Mr. LEMASS—This matter was ventilated in the Dail. It is a slander on a business-man to say that he got a favour by making false representations. It is not true. Deputy Dillon refused to make inquiries, which he should have made before making the allegation, and he was abusing a privileged position in the House.

Mr. DILLON—The Minister can drop his bluff if he wants to answer me; he can make his speech afterwards.

Mr. LEMASS—I protest——.

Mr. DILLON—I refuse to give way. The Minister is the most brazen-faced bluffer. The Minister is trying a cheap bluff in order to suppress something that he does not want brought into the light. I stand over the allegation I made. A licence was granted to import flour in favour of one individual to the grave detriment of his competitors in trade.

Mr. LEMASS—He was entitled to——

Mr. DILLON—It was a scandalous misuse of the licence powers.

Mr. LEMASS—You know nothing about it.

Mr. DILLON—I know all about it, and a good deal more than you care to hear.

Mr. D. O BRIAIN (Fianna Fail, Limerick) rose to a point of order, speaking in Irish, and the Deputy Speaker asked if it was a political charge or a charge of general incompetence in the administration of the office.

Mr. LEMASS—It is a charge of corruption —that a licence to import flour was given to a supporter of my party to which that person was not entitled.

Mr. DILLON—I repeat precisely what I said—that the licensing provisions contained in previous legislation enabled a person to secure a licence from the Department which placed him in a position to bring flour into Donegal without paying the 5s. tariff, and placed him in the position to sell at great advantage as compared with his legitimate competitors.

MINISTER'S GYRATIONS.

Continuing, he said that the bill left these deplorable licensing provisions not alone in full operation, but extended them. He referred to a licence given to a man named Killeen, in Claremorris, to export fat cattle, and asked did anybody else get such a licence. When the Minister for Agriculture was questioned on the matter, he answered that it was not in the public interest to give the information. They were entitled to know whether that individual was given preferential treatment under that particular quota system. There was nothing in the bill to enable the House to find out whether the Ministry would give preference to the claim of one citizen over another. They had power to allot quotas at their absolute discretion. There should be no scope for such preferences, and they should hesitate to give the Government full power and the authority which they had abused.

The Minister for Finance during his Budget speech last year had spent half an hour telling them in glowing terms of the benefits he was conferring on the children and the suffering poor by taking off a halfpenny from their sugar tax, but now, one month before the introduction of the Budget this year, they had the hard-hearted business man, the Minister for Industry and Commerce, coming along and saying that was all tripe, and he put back the halfpenny on the backs of the ratepayers, increasing the burden of the poor and downtrodden. It was a misuse of the power that the President had asked for and that they had grudgingly given him.

If they believed that the Government would use the powers asked for in the bill for the purpose of securing for them profitable or unsubsidised markets the Government was entitled to get those powers, but when they looked backed upon the Minister's gyrations for the last eighteen months he was very reluctant to put any more weapons in the Minister's hands. During that time the Minister had been dancing a political can-can. Like a mad Dervish he had been lashing out in every direction, and had been cuttings the legs off more Irishmen than heads off foreigners.

He (Mr. Dillon) had no hope of persuading the Minister to desist. He would go on in the same mad career. The Government was not competent, but they had gone so far now that they had not the moral courage to turn back.

DAIL'S WORST BILL.

Mr. GOOD (Ind., Co. Dublin) asked the Minister to say whether all imports coming into the Free State at any time would come under the terms of the bill. If so, what he asked was the position of the business man. For instance, in his own business contracts had to be entered into for periods covering twelve months or longer. They had to submit tenders, and what, he asked, would be the position of a man who had to import, say, 500 tons of steel, but found the quota system put into force two months after he had got the contract. He suggested that the proper thing would be for the Minister to put in a schedule in the bill giving a list of the articles to which the quota system would apply.

In his opinion, this was the worst bill that had been introduced into the Dail from the business man's point of view.

Other bills, said Mr. Good, had interfered with business, but this bill would kill business altogether. It would be impossible under the bill.

MINISTER'S REPLY.

The MINISTER (Mr. Lemass) said that Mussolini and Hitler would be ashamed of the Fascism of Deputy Dillon. The *United Irishman* advocated the regulation of all economic activities by great State corporations, but now when the Government proposed to regulate them with the minimum of interference with economic activity Deputy Dillon and others on the Opposition benches cast doubts on the proposals, but failed, as always, to reveal any basic plan behind the schemes they themselves spoke of formulating. It would be difficult for Deputy Dillon to reconcile his views with those of his sub-lieutenants, sergeant-majors, or company captains, as he was repudiating all their Fascist doctrines.

A more serious matter, however, was that Deputy Dillon had a habit of becoming slanderous in his utterances and attacking decent citizens with wild charges without a shred of evidence to support them. The Deputy had referred to the importation of flour by a certain individual in County Donegal, and had said sufficient to indicate the identity of that individual. The licence to which he had alluded was not issued to an individual, but to the Templecrone Co-operative Society, of which Mr. Patrick Gallagher was chairman. That was an industry which employed three or four hundred hands, and had succeeded in establishing a successful industry in spite of all difficulties. Mr. Gallagher was a better man than Deputy Dillon ever would be, but the Deputy had not hesitated to make an allegation against him.

Mr. DILLON said that he made no allegation against and named no individual. He understood it was against the rules of that House to name a person against whom any allegation was made, unless that person was present. The Minister had chosen to assume that Mr. Patrick Gallagher was the person, and had named him.

CHALLENGE AND REPLY.

Mr. LEMASS said there was a charge against himself that he had issued a licence that he was not entitled to issue. The fact was that everyone else in the same position in Donegal as the Templecrone Co-operative Society got a licence to import flour. Deputy Dillon's allegation was that Mr. Gallagher got a licence to import flour free of duty, whereas his competitors had to pay duty. His competitors had not to pay duty. Since the Cereals Act became law it was not possible for anyone to import flour except on licence. There was no duty on flour, and Deputy Dillon forgot that.

Mr. DILLON—I did not forget that. At the time the flour was imported there was a duty of five shillings a sack on flour. His competitors had to pay duty, and he had not.

Mr. LEMASS said that the allegation was that the Templecrone Co-operative Society, for political reasons, got, on the basis of false representations, a licence they should not have got. That was not true, and he challenged Deputy Dillon to produce a shred of evidence in support of the allegation.

Mr. DILLON—My allegation is that a person who is a notorious and uproarious supporter of his party got a licence to import flour free of duty, when his competitors were under obligation to pay five shillings a sack, and that he sold the flour in competition with his competitors to their grave detriment.

Mr. LEMASS, continuing, said that, if that bill was a good one, deputies could pass it with the knowledge that when a new Government came into office the bill would be there for them. It was necessary in the improvement of the economic equipment of the nation that that bill should pass. He agreed that the imposition of Customs duties would interfere with business where imported goods were used, but the object of the bill was to promote home industry. The system of licensing already adopted had worked satisfactorily. After a quota had been declared, consultations would take place with the parties interested during the six weeks that would intervene before the order became absolute. In this way contractors would be safeguarded, although they usually had safeguarding clauses in their contracts. Materials required for shipbuilding would be exempt from the quota. The bill, he added, did not apply to all goods imported.

TRADE WITH BRITAIN.

There were at present a number of countries with which they had most-favoured nation treaties, and the operation of these treaties had been a barrier to the rapid introduction of the quota system. The intention was to respect their most-favoured nation obligations in full. It was not expected that they would have any difficulty in that regard

The bulk of the import trade in the past was with Great Britain. There was no most-favoured nation treaty with Great Britain, and the quotas imposed must be at the expense of British exporters. They were, however, prepared to trade on a reciprocity basis with Great Britain or any other country.

Mr. MacDERMOT (U.I.P., Roscommon) asked the Minister if he would use the powers granted by that bill strongly to change the present lop-sided state of their trade with Continental countries.

Mr. LEMASS—So far as the powers can be used, they will be used in the most gentlemanly manner.

The second stage was agreed to.

NEW LAND BONDS BILL.

Leave was given for the introduction of the Land Bonds Bill—an Act to make further provision for the creattion and issue of Land Bonds for the purpose of the payment of purchase moneys, and the making of advances under the Land Purchase Acts, and to provide for the payment of interest and the redemption of such Land Bonds, and any other matters connected therewith.

The House adjourned until Wednesday next at 3 p.m.

TERENURE COLLEGE UNION.

ANNUAL DINNER IN DUBLIN.

"The college continues to make very real progress in many spheres," said the Rev. J. C. O'Shea, O.Carm., President of Terenure College, in the course of his reply to the toast of "The College," at the dinner of the Terenure College Union, which was held in Jury's Hotel, Dublin, last night.

Mr. M. A. Cole, President of the Union, presided over a large gathering.

Proposing the toast of "The College," Mr. Sean O hUadhaigh observed that they heard a great deal of talk these days about Catholic action. He did not know what their Catholic aristocracy thought about Catholic action, but if their intellectual Catholics were not going to give a lead in this direction he did not know who was.

He hoped that the Catholic University School, the Castleknock, and other Unions, would come together again and re-form the Union of Unions, with a view to using their man-power for the promotion of Catholic action.

LOYAL OLD BOYS.

The Rev. J. C. O'Shea, O.Carm., said that the college was in a very flourishing condition, and they had sent more boys to the University than for two or three decades. A good many boys were going forward to become members of the Order, and that in itself was a tribute to the college. The Terenure boys of the present day were upholding, and more than upholding, the traditions of the past. Terenure old boys were loyal to their college, and loyal to their faith, and, in being so, were loyal, good Irishmen. Loyal Catholics could not be otherwise than sound Irishmen. By being loyal to their faith they would be loyal to everything that was good in life.

Responding to the toast of "The Guests," which was proposed by Dr. V. Tighe, the Lord Mayor of Dublin congratulated all concerned on the wonderful achievements of Terenure College, and said that he looked forward to further success for that educational establishment.

Mr. B. Muntz, Secretary of Castleknock Union, who also responded, referred to the "Union of Unions," the cause of the death of which, he said, he thought was its name. The idea of such a union was being revived, with the name of the Association of Catholic Schools Unions, and two members of each union were being asked to attend a meeting and to submit a programme of what they thought should be the duties and aims of the Association. Having got as far as that they would pick out the best of these suggestions and submit them to the different unions through their committees, and in that way they would get the best ideals for real, definite Catholic action, so far as the unions were concerned.

THE CURSE OF THE WORLD.

Proposing the toast of "The Union," the Rev. P. Griffin said that it was unions like the Terenure College Union that served as an antidote to that excessive clan spirit and excessive nationalism that was the curse of the world to-day. In wishing success to their Union, they might also wish confusion to excessive *esprit de corps*, nationality gone wild and the spirit of the theorising professors.

Responding, the Chairman said that the ideal of all normal men should be the establishment of the Christian home. The College Unions could develop a body of critical opinion which would prove a buttress against encroachment on individual liberty.

The attendance included:—Very Rev. Father Cogan, O.Carm.; the Rev. Father Daly, O.Carm.; the Rev. Father Walsh, O.Carm. (Kildare); the Rev. Father Fitzgerald, O.Carm. (Cordavon); the Rev. Father Wright, O.Carm.; Mr. L. Smith, President, C.U.S.; Mr. R. McArthur, Secretary, C.U.S.; Surgeon Keegan, Dr. Seán Lavan, Messrs. R. G. Dunlop (Secretary), P. Duffy (Treasurer), G. Sheridan, J. Leonard, B.D.S.; S. Cullen, R. Nolan, D. McGarry, V. Fox, K. Little, F. Cole, G. E. Brady, M. Moynihan, M.Sc.; R. Cussen, B.E.; B. Byrne, M. Byrne, D. Vaughan, B. J. Cannon, F. Donnellan, C. Stuart, N. Hicks, G. Frazer.

BEEF AT 2d. A LB.

Perhaps the biggest surprise in the history of Mullingar weekly market was caused yesterday, when a Ballinasloe farmer, having found it impossible to sell his stall-feds at an economic price, appeared in the market square selling the beef of his dead animals at 2d. per lb.

At first the people were incredulous, and sales were few, but brisk business followed.

LABOUR PARTY AND PUBLIC WORKS.

LONG CONFERENCE WITH MR. DE VALERA.

At a conference lasting two and a half hours which was held in Leinster House, Dublin, last evening, President de Valera discussed with the representatives of the Labour Party several matters of public interest which have been the subject of consideration by the Government and the Labour Party for some time.

It is understood that as a result of this exchange of views the Government has undertaken a comprehensive survey of plans suggested by the Labour Party for the promotion of public works.

The representatives of the Labour Party present at the conference were Mr. William Norton, T.D., leader of the party; Mr. William O'Brien, Chairman of the Administrative Council, and Mr. L. J. Duffy, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

Burnell and Co. (Iron and Metalworkers and Galvanised Sheet, etc.).—The report for the year 1933 states that the profits, after providing for depreciation, amounted to £14,839, against a loss of £7,782 for the previous year, and income tax recovered brought in £819 against £566. A credit of £2,867 was brought in, making available £18,525, out of which the directors recommend the Preference dividend payment for the year 1933, leaving a balance of £8,957 to go forward. The Preference dividends due March 1st and September 1st, 1932, are still in arrear. For 1932 £4,134 was transferred from general reserve.

British South Africa Co. (Chartered).—Final dividend of 6d. per share, less tax, or 3 1-3 per cent., making 1/- per share, or 6 2-3 per cent., for the year. No dividend was paid for the previous year.

Bents Brewery.—Final dividend of 5 per cent., making 10 per cent., plus bonus of 5 per cent. (same).

Campbells and Stewart and M'Donald.—The report of Campbells and Stewart and M'Donald, Ltd. (wholesale and manufacturing drapers), for the year to December 31st, 1933, states that the operations for the year have resulted, after making all necessary provisions, in a net loss of £21,799. It is important to observe, however (adds the report), that this result shows a decided improvement on that of the preceding year. The above loss raises the debit balance to be carried forward to £137,117. In the previous year a loss of £37,674 was incurred.

Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power of Baltimore.—Interim dividend on Common of 90 cents per share for the quarter (same).

Chiswick Electric Supply Corporation—Final dividend in respect of the year to 31st December, 1933, at the rate of 6 per cent. actual, less tax (same).

Eastman Kodak.—Regular dividend of 75 cents per share on Common Stock, and regular dividend of $1.50 per share on the Preferred Stock.

E. Fogarty and Co.—Dividend of 5 per cent., less tax, for 1933 (same).

Heritable Securities and Mortgage.—The directors of the Heritable Securities and Mortgage Association have decided to recommend that a dividend for the six months to December 31st last be declared at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum, making, with the interim dividend already paid, 10 per cent. for the year (1 per cent. more than last year).

Kelsall and Kemp.—Net trading profit £69,881 (previous year net trading profit £40,721). Final Ordinary dividend of 5 per cent., making 7½ per cent. for the year, against 5 per cent.; £5,000 written off goodwill and trade marks, and £34,022 carried forward.

Railway Debenture and General Trust—Final dividend of 3 per cent., less tax, on Ordinary, making 5 per cent. for the year ended 15th January, 1934.

Railway Share Trust and Agency—Final dividend of 3 per cent., less tax, on Ordinary, making 5 per cent for the year ended 15th January, 1934.

Standard Property Investment.—The directors of the Standard Property Investment Company, Ltd., have resolved to recommend, subject to audit, payment of a dividend for the year ended December 31st, 1933, of 15 per cent., and a bonus of 5 per cent., both less tax, the transfer of £2,042 to depreciation fund, £1,020 to staff pensions reserve, to write down the cost of Standard Buildings by £1,000, and to carry forward £1,365 to next account. In addition, a sum of £9,500 has been carried to reserve. The funds have increased by £193,964 during the year, and now exceed £1,013,766. In the previous year a dividend of 10 per cent. and a bonus of 2 per cent., both less tax, were paid.

Scottish Life Assurance Company.—Dividend of 20 per cent., less tax, for the year (same).

William C. Gray and Sons.—The accounts of William C. Gray and Sons, Ltd., carpet manufacturers, Ayr, for the year to December 31st, 1933, show that the profits from the company's trading for the year amount to £42,976. To this has to be added the balance from last year (after adjustment of income tax) of £28,300, making £71,276. The directors recommend that there be appropriated to depreciation £10,007, and, after payment of the dividend for the year on the 7½ per Cent. Cumulative Preference Shares, that there be paid a dividend on the Participating Preferred Ordinary Shares at the rate of 7½ per cent. per annum, and on the Ordinary Shares at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, less tax. There will then remain to be carried forward, subject to adjustment of income tax payable less retained, a balance of £31,000. For 1932 the profits amounted to £31,493, and the Ordinary Share dividend was 2½ per cent., less tax.

Winterbotham, Strachan and Playne.—Dividend of 8 per cent., less tax, on Ordinary, against 5 per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN.

A further expansion of £1,522,951 in the active note circulation is shown by this week's Bank return. This brings the circulation up to £368,184,624, against £357,380,130 a year ago. The Bank's reserve is consequently reduced by £1,531,777 to £83,602,401, which is over £38,000,000 more than at this time in 1933.

Public deposits have dropped by £7,881,862 to £17,272,431 and private deposits by £1,670,250, while bankers' balances have increased on the week by £846,948 to £101,440,533.

Government securities in the banking department are £7,517,259 lower on the week at £69,540,610, which shows a fall as compared with last year of £20,767,705.

The ratio of reserve to liabilities has improved from 52.0 per cent. last week to 53.7 per cent., compared with 30.9 per cent. at the corresponding date a year ago.

Week ended Wednesday, February 7, 1934.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Notes Issued—		Govt Debt....	£11,015,100
In Circulation.........	£368 184,624	Other Govt. Securities	245,198,321
In Banking Dept........	82,718,035	Other Securities	250,821
		Silver Coin....	3,535,758
		Amount of Fiduciary Issue	260,000,000
		Gold Coin and Bullion ..	190,902,659
Total	£450,902,659	Total	£450,902,659

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Proprietors' Capital......	£14,553,000	Government Securities	£69 540,610
Rest	3,603,992	Other Securities — Discounts and Advances	8,417,442
Public deposits	17,272,431	Securities	11,447 435
Other deposits— Bankers.....	101,440,533	Notes	82,718,035
Other Accts	36,136,718	Gold & Silver Coin	884,366
7-day & other Bills	1,214		
Total	£173,007,888	Total	£173,007,888

The following shows the position of the Bank of England now and at same date in the previous two years:—

	1934	1933	1932
Circulation (excluding 7-day and other Bills)	£ 368,184,624	£ 357,380,130	£ 346 519,212
Public Deposits	17 272,431	13,501,583	16,435,197
Other Deposits	137,577,251	133,466,227	99,725,131
Govt. Securities	69,540,610	90,308,316	34,625,906
Other Securities	19,864,877	29,271,405	49,916,049
Reserve of Notes & Coin	83,602,401	45,554,215	49 774,735
Coin & Bullion	191,787,025	127,934,341	121,293,948
Reserve to Liabilities........	53.7%	30.9%	42.8%
Bank Rate.....	2%	2%	6%
Consols ...	75 15/16	74	55
Clearinghouse Return	£ 794,765,000	£ 642,972,000	£ 502,652,000

FREE STATE BUTTER STOCKS ON 31ST JANUARY.

The following table, which has been compiled by the Department of Agriculture from returns furnished under the Dairy Produce Act, 1931, shows the quantity of butter held on the 31st ultimo in all public cold stores in Saorstat Eireann and at the premises of manufacturers of creamery and factory butter and principal merchants. The figures do not include the day-to-day stocks in the hands of shopkeepers:—

	Creamery Butter. Cwts.	Factory and other Butter. Cwts.
Held in public cold stores for—		
(a) Dairy Disposal Company and creamery proprietors	23,279	—
(b) Other persons	10,078	5,662
Held at Creameries ..	12,024	—
Held at Merchants' premises and butter factories	2,784	5,439
Totals on 31st January	48,165	11,101
Totals on 15th January	57,982	12,574

In the period from the 16th to the 31st January the production of creamery butter was, approximately, 6,373 cwts. Public cold stores received 1,457 cwts. and the withdrawals amounted to 8,078 cwts., leaving a net movement of 6,621 cwts. of creamery butter out of public cold stores.

DUBLIN SHIPPING REPORT.

Barometer, at 5 p.m.—30.15.

Wind and Weather—Wind light and variable, dull and overcast.

Foreign Arrivals:—Britannic, of Helsingfors, 1,278 tons (Capt. Skarstrom), from Gdynia, with coals; Gunhild, of Copenhagen, 682 tons (Capt. Rasmussen), from Hamburg and Antwerp, via Cork, with general cargo.

Coastwise Arrivals:—Lady Connaught, from Liverpool, with passengers and goods; Lairdsglen, from Glasgow, with passengers and goods; Assaroe, from Silloth, with passengers and goods; Slieve More, from Holyhead, with goods; Lady Wimborne, from London, with goods; Cato, from Bristol, with goods; Lady Galway, from Liverpool, with goods; Clarecastle, from London, with empties; Ellie Park, from New Ross, with malt; Silverfield, from Cork, with scrap iron; Lady Meath, from Liverpool, with empties; Elmfield, Alyn and Ringwall, from Garston, with coal; Beechfield, from Whitehaven, with coal; Briarfield, from Ardrossan, with coal; Sard, from Ayr, with coal; St. Fintan, from Cardiff, with coal; Kerrymore, from Preston, with coal; Thrushfield, from Stranraer, light; Slieve Donard, from Heysham, light.

Died at 122?—The death has occurred of Mrs. Catherine Brickland, Rathdrum, Ballycommon, Offaly, who, it is believed, had attained the remarkable age of 122 years. From documents found, it was ascertained that Kitty Prendergast, as her name then was, was a servant at Geashill Rectory over one hundred years ago.

April
MEDITERRANEAN
CRUISE
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ARANDORA STAR
FROM SOUTHAMPTON
APRIL 13 for 20 DAYS
VISITING
MOROCCO
Mysterious Casablanca and Rabat. Typical of the "unchanging East."
ALGERIA
Native Life and glorious Sunshine.
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Romance in a setting of Roses, and the thrilling Naval Base.
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Flowers! Sunshine! Scenery! Visiting Corunna and Malaga.
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CVS—107

IRISH NEWS IN BRIEF.

Jazz.—Waterford Corporation adopted by 12 votes to 10 a resolution submitted from the Gaelic League, calling upon the Government to prevent the broadcasting of jazz music from 2 RN, and urging the boycott of foreign dances

* * * * *

Cork Rate Down.—A reduction equivalent to a flat rate of fourpence in the £ in the rates for Cork County for the year ended March, 1935, is foreshadowed by the estimates submitted at yesterday's meeting of Cork County Council. The total estimated revenue is given as £272,626.

* * * * *

Creamery Meetings in Meath.—A number of public meetings under the auspices of the Dairy Disposals Board, were held in County Meath yesterday, and were addressed by Mr. M. O'Reilly, T.D., and Mr. Cole, Inspector under the Board, for the purpose of organising a Central Creamery in Kells.

* * * * *

Bad Courthouse.—At the opening of Goresbridge District Court yesterday, Mr. T. J. O'Shea, D.J., referring to the condition of the courthouse, said he did not intend holding a Court in that building again until repairs were carried out, as its present condition was really dangerous to the people.

REMOVING WATER FROM TURF.

GERMAN INVENTOR'S DUBLIN APPLICATION.

The policy of the present Government of the Irish Free State as directed towards the development of the country's existing turf supplies has led to application being made recently to the Industrial and Commercial Registration Office by Herr Walter Born, of Ginsterheide 6, Berlin-Zehlendorf, Germany, for registration of his method of removing water from peat and like substances.

As a prerequisite of the artificial drying of peat by heat-carriers such as steam or hot air it is necessary that the peat shall not contain more than about 70 per cent. of water, or the drying cannot be carried out economically. It is impossible to reduce the water content of crude peat, about 90 per cent., to the requisite 70 per cent. by mechanical pressure unless very thin layers are used, and the pressure applied for a considerable time. If thin layers are employed the output of the machines is small in proportion to overhead charges, and marketing become impossible.

Herr Born's invention proposes to deal with this difficulty by treating the peat in three stages. In the first stage the colloidal structure is broken down by precipitating agents such as acids and salts, then a preliminary pressing is made at a pressure of about 8 kilograms per square centimetre, and finally a pressing at a high pressure of about 30 kilograms per square centimetre.

"THE LICENSED TRADE."

Mr. E. J. L. Turner, Chairman of the Belfast and Ulster Licensed Vintners' Association, writes as follows:—In reporting the proceedings at a banquet held by the Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Association of Ireland in Dublin, there is attributed to me the following observation:—"That Association recognised no boundary, and he believed that if the matter were left to themselves in the morning they would become united."

No such observation was made by me in the course of my speech, and I made no sort of reference whatever to the boundary. A subsequent speaker, not connected with our business at all, did make such an observation, but it ought not to have been attributed to me.

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ESTABLISHED 100 YEARS.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A BUSINESS Training at Skerry's College, 76 Stephen's Green, qualifies for the best posts. Prospectus free. T

APPRENTICE—Firm of Drapers, near city, have a vacancy for well educated GIRL (Protestant), about 16, as APPRENTICE to Sales; indoor; small fee. Address "Z 1043, Apprentice," this office. 5 E

A SMART YOUNG LADY for Sales, Book-keeping, Collecting Accounts; state age, experience.—B 631, this office. 7 A

BOOT Trade—Well educated young LADY REQUIRED as APPRENTICE. Apply, in own handwriting, enclosing copies references, B 600, this office. 6 F

BUYING AGENT REQUIRED, to handle the newly invented and patented razor blade, "Pandora," which will be advertised; the agency ensures good living for energetic man who can finance own purchases. Write, Blade Works, Woolston, Southampton.

COSTING and INVOICE CLERK REQUIRED, accustomed to timber trade; give particulars of last employment, and state wages expected. Address "Z 1105, Clerk," this office. 7 F

ENERGETIC MAN WANTED, country district, to call on householders selling goods and collecting accounts; salary and commission; security required.—B 457, this office. 5 E

EDUCATED, refined young GIRL REQUIRED, Drapery Agent's Office; good opportunity to learn business; security required.—A 501, this office. 5 E

EXPERIENCED SALES GIRL REQUIRED for Gowns and Mantles for Dublin.—B 645, this office. 7 A

HOUSEKEEPER COOK WANTED for large family living in suburbs; good wages to suitable person; references essential.—B 566, this office. 6 F

HIGH Class MILLINER REQUIRED.—B 644, this office. 7 A

NOTICE.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch words when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

NURSE ATTENDANT (Protestant) for invalid lady WANTED daily in Kingstown.—B 765, this office. 8 F

THE MacMoroughs should see the "Irish Family Names" feature in the "Weekly Irish Times" To-day. Price twopence. 6 F

WANTED (Dublin) experienced LADY CHARGE HAND for high class Drapery, Jumpers, Coats, Dress, Tweeds. Full particulars of experience to B 481, this office. 5 E

WIRELESS Logging and Calibration, by an Expert, in the "Weekly Irish Times" To-day. Price twopence. 6 F

WANTED, capable ASSISTANT for General Drapery and Millinery Sales (Protestant). Apply, with references, stating lowest salary, indoor, "Z 1131, Assistant," this office.

WANTED, young COMPANION HELP, some knowledge of housekeeping; two in family; I.C.—Parker Keene, Castlegrange, Ashford, Wicklow. 8 F

WANTED, WORKS CHEMIST, with experience, Manufacture of Tars to B.S.S. for road construction, to reside in Ireland with large, old established company; preference to keen, young MAN with some practical experience and theoretical training and knowledge of Bitumen products an advantage. Apply, with copies testimonials and full details, to "Z 1158, Chemist," this office.

YOUNG LADY REQUIRED, good at figures, book-keeping, etc.; state wages.—1652, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire. 6 F

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, INVESTMENTS, ETC.

CASH Advanced, £10 upwards, with or without security.—S. Mofsovitz, 34 Exchequer street, Dublin. T

CASH Advanced, £10 upwards, with or without security.—P. and J. Toohey, 5a Fownes street. 52 19

LOANS Advanced, £10 upwards, with or without security, strictly private.—Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., 57 Mid. Abbey street. 'Phone, 45096. T

PASTRY Baker, Confectioner, ambitious, energetic, young Man, with first class experience in all branches, seeks position as Charge or Partner; would invest £200 if offered reasonable prospects; excellent credentials.—B 679, this office. 7 A

WELL known city Man, with extensive administrative experience and country connection, anxious to meet qualified Accountant, in practice, view Partnership.—B 591, this office.

£5 AND Upwards Advanced—31 Exchequer street, Dublin. With or without security.—S. Mofsovitz. Tel., 21597. T

£10 AND Upwards Cash Advances—Central Trust, Ltd., 17 Clare street, Dublin. 'Phone, 62122. 24 26

£2,500 REQUIRED on excellent security, best part of Pembroke Township. Apply B 519, this office. 5 E

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

COOK—WANTED, a good COOK for a first class Commercial Hotel; send references and all particulars; good wages paid to suitable person. Address "Z 1094, Cook," this office. 5 E

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

A WAITRESS, young, experienced; highest references; anywhere.—B 747, this office. T

EXPERIENCED Waitress, Barmaid or Grocery Assistant, city, suburbs or County Monaghan; good references. Address "Z 1144, Waitress," this office. 8 F

GENERAL Assistant, young lady, with four years' experience as same, wishes to hear vacancy; highest references. Address "Z 1159, Assistant," this office. 8 F

HOTEL Bookkeeper requires post; first class experience; excellent references. Address "Z 1151, Bookkeeper," this office. 8 F

HOTEL Bookkeeper, experienced, presently engaged, desires change. Address "Z 1148, Bookkeeper," this office. 8 F

LADY, 9 years' Hotel experience, last 3 Manageress, at present employed, desires change; salary, starting, £60, progressive. Address "Z 1045, Lady," this office.

LADY, with small private income, wishes to interest herself in management of Hotel or Guest House; no special locality essential. Address "Z 1162, Lady," this office.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

CITY Wholesale House REQUIRES services of TOWN TRAVELLER, accustomed to Patent Medicine trade; car, if possible; please send full particulars as to age, experience and salary required. "Z 1106, Traveller," this office. 7 E

WANTED, REPRESENTATIVE to take up the Sale of Lawn Mowers, on commission, for the Irish Free State; give references and experience. Address "Z 1120, Representative," this office. 7 F

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED Demonstrator desires engagement; good connection Irish Free State.—1648, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 5 E

SALESMAN, with own car, requires representation of first class Free State manufacturer; remuneration commensurate with ability to produce results.—463, this office. 5 E

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

SOLICITORS' Final Examination—Class now forming, experienced, successful law grinder; terms moderate.—B 469, this office. 5 E

MEDICAL NURSING AND APPOINTMENTS.

APPRENTICE REQUIRED for Co. Dublin Pharmacy; Prelim. passed; give age, religion, etc.—B 527, this office. 5 E

ASSISTANT Chemist (Female), thorough Dublin experience, desires vacancy.—B 534, this office. 6 F

CHEMIST REQUIRES APPRENTICE or IMPROVER, Dublin; state age, etc.—B 676, this office. 7 E

DENTAL OPERATOR MECHANIC WANTED, must be quick vulcanite worker and careful operator; state salary expected; state age and previous employment. Address "Z 1134, Mechanic," this office. 8 B

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist, young, highest qualifications and sound business experience, desires responsible position.—B 727, this office. 8 F

PROGRESSIVE Pharmacy seeks PARTNER, R.C. (Licentiate); salary, share profits; small capital.—B 705, this office.

REFINED Girl, nice appearance, wishes to hear of vacancy as Assistant to doctor or dentist; would start on small wages.—B 726, this office.

THE MacMoroughs should see the "Irish Family Names" feature in the "Weekly Irish Times" To-day. Price twopence. 6 F

WANTED at once, to act as Temporary MATRON in Private Mental Home for gentlemen in West Midlands, England. Full mental nursing qualifications required. Address "Z 1152, Matron," this office. 8 D

WANTED, two fully trained NURSES for Nursing Home in Dublin.—B 654, this office. 7 A

YOUNG Lady, I.C., educated, nursing experience, would care invalid lady or child, good references.—B 664, this office. 7 A

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Correspondence. Success lists free.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row, Dublin. T

CONTRACT Bridge—Lady Teacher, specially successful with beginners.—B 714, this office. 7 A

DANCING—Private Lessons any time—Professor Mrs. Graham, North George's street. 'Phone 43259. 16 6

E. HUTTON, M.A., Grinds for all usual Examinations.—11 Adelaide road. 7 A

LESSONS in French, Spanish, Latin, Maths., by experienced Cambridge Graduate.—Box 271, Stephens' Library, Dun Laoghaire. 8 F

PUPILS Coached, French, Latin, Maths., English, Geography; moderate; day, evening.—Miss Wallace, B.A., Raheen, Bray. 8 3

SPANISH Lessons given by Lady thoroughly conversant in the language.—118, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

THE MacMoroughs should see the "Irish Family Names" feature in the "Weekly Irish Times" To-day. Price twopence. 6 F

YOUNG Frenchman wants to give French Lessons.—B 758, this office. 8 F

6/6 MONTHLY—Tuition in Shorthand by certificated and highly successful Teacher; success guaranteed.—B 405, this office. 4 B

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

GOVERNESS-COMPANION (I.C.) (daily) WANTED, in Dublin, for two small girls, to take walks, supervise lesson preparation, etc.; hours, from noon to 7 p.m.; a lady with some experience preferably.—B 753, this office. 8 F

NURSERY GOVERNESS WANTED, C.I. lady, charge of two girls, 8 and 9; state age, experience, subjects, salary, references—Mrs. F. L. Sullivan, Glenkeen, Glanmire, Cork. 7 A

WANTED, to teach small church school, S.W., well educated, Protestant YOUNG LADY, musical, Irish desirable; pensioner, male or female, might suit; salary £50. Address "Z 1060, Lady," this office. 6 F

YOUNG NURSERY GOVERNESS, I.C., for Co. Dublin, two children aged 5 and 3; state experience, age, when disengaged, salary expected. Apply B 514, this office. 5 E

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, desires engagement, Commercial or Secretarial considered.—B 500, this office. 5 E

A PROTESTANT young Woman desires position as Housekeeper; highest testimonials.—B 607, this office. 6 F

CATERER or Manageress, Lady desires post, experienced.—B 580, this office. 6 F

COMPANION or Mother's Help, experienced, city, suburbs, recommended. Address "Z 1112, Help," this office. 7 A

LADY, experienced, all household duties, practical nursing, any position of trust.—B 681, this office. 7 A

LATE Marconiphone, H.M.V., Columbia Radio Engineer, long experience all branches, requires position. Sales, Service, Travelling; highest references.—B 674, this office. 7 A

LADY, educated, domesticated, free afternoons, requires Daily Work, any kind.—B 585, this office. 6 F

LADY, R.C., educated, seeks post as Companion Secretary or Governess; willing to go abroad. Address "Z 1143, Secretary," this office. 8 F

SHORTHAND Typist, reliable, well educated Girl, 20 years, desires position; small commencing salary.—B 773, this office. 8 F

SUPERIOR Girl desires position as Companion Help or care children, references.—B 762, this office. 8 F

TYPEWRITING Wanted, all classes done promptly, accurately; moderate.—B 764, this office.

YOUNG Spanish Lady desires post in Irish family; good treatment considered before salary.—B 590, this office. 6 F

YOUNG Man (24) seeks position as good Cook Housekeeper, single gentleman or priest; moderate terms. Address "Z 1077, Cook," this office. 6 F

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

CAN lady recommend (indoor) settled MAN (R.C.) for Monkstown; able to attend table; must be good-tempered and obliging; T.T. Send copies of references to B 520, this office 5 E

WANTED, HERD; active; must understand treatment of stock, garden, general work; free house, half acre, timber; state age, wages, copies discharges, family; T.T. Address "Z 1095, Herd," this office. 6 F

WANTED, PLOUGHMAN and GENERAL FARM HAND, all horse work; single, indoor, 12/- weekly.—B 655, this office. 7 E

WANTED, for a country gentleman's place, a good GENERAL MAN, who thoroughly understands all housework and can do some cooking; none need apply who cannot produce highest references. Address "Z 1137, Man," this office. 8 F

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

GARDENER WANTED, to live in; state wages, references.—B 448, this office. 5 E

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

A RESPECTABLE married man, Protestant, no family, seeks situation as Yard Man or Ploughman; good milker; highly recommended. Address "Z 1065, Man," this office. 8 F

COUPLE disengaged, Wife good Cook, Man Chauffeur Handyman, or House Parlourman; go Caretakers; highly recommended.—B 772, this office. 8 B

HERD, thoroughly competent, milk, castrate, butcher; good reference, married. Address "Z 1129, Herd," this office. 7 B

MARRIED Man, no family, understands all live stock; can drive motor if required; would caretake. Address "Z 1099, Man," this office. 7 A

SIR John Keane can recommend John Hughes, jnr., as gamekeeper and like occupation; good rabbit trapper, trainer of dogs, experienced in pheasant rearing. Reply J. Hughes, Cappoquin, Co. Waterford. 8 A

WANTED, situation as Game Keeper or Caretaker, good reference.—B 442, this office. 5 E

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS DISENGAGED.

GARDENER, disengaged, life experience all branches, very highly recommended.—B 461, this office. 5 E

GARDENER wants daily or contract work, Pembroke district.—B 754, this office

GARDENER, experienced all branches, Protestant, wishes day weekly, or occasional; references.—B 704, this office. 7 A

MRS. R. M. Goodbody highly recommends her Working Gardener; experienced, hard working, reliable; I.C.—Inchmore, Clara, King's County. 4 E

DOMESTICS WANTED.

WANTED, respectable, reliable WOMAN, knowledge cooking, housework; must be highly and personally recommended; small family; N. suburbs; exceptional home for suitable person.—B 568, this office. 6 F

WANTED, capable WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, business house, Midlands; good salary paid to capable person. Address "Z 1063, Housekeeper," this office. 6 F

WANTED, after Easter, capable Working Housekeeper, all duties; good home, small London house; state age, give references. Address "Z 1115, Housekeeper," this office. 7 A

WIDOWER WANTS WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, I.C., middle age; nice home, duties light. Address "Z 1132, Housekeeper," this office. 7 B

"IRISH TIMES"

EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.

NO FEES CHARGED.

HOURS: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

The Matron has several vacancies on her books for recommended Unemployed, experienced and untrained; placed immediately.

31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 23062.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

COOK GENERAL WANTED; must be thoroughly experienced and well recommended. Send copies references, stating age, wage required, to Mrs. Tyson, Heather Lodge, Foxrock. Interview by appointment only. 5 E

EXPERIENCED COOK GENERAL (R.C.) WANTED for bank house in Midland town; good cooking essential. Address "Z 1153, Cook," this office.

WANTED at once, first class COOK HOUSEKEEPER (outdoor) for one gentleman, hours from 8.30 mornings to 2 o'clock in the afternoons by the week, Sunday's hours 10 o'clock morning to 2 o'clock afternoon, must have and wear black uniform with white apron; last employer must be seen; age limit 35, no older need apply; private house, no basement; no food no tram fare, 11 shillings per week; Rathmines.—B 533, this office. 6 F

WANTED, Blackrock, COOK GENERAL, country Girl, young; must be good cook, principally cooking pastry, steamed puddings, etc.; four in family, two children going to school. Reply, enclosing copy last discharge, B 588, this office. 6 F

WANTED, for doctor's house in suburbs, trained COOK GENERAL; two in family; no washing.—B 673, this office. 7 A

WANTED, doctor's house, in suburbs, COOK GENERAL and HOUSE PARLOURMAID; 4 in family, adults; wages £24; country Girls preferred.—B 694, this office. 8 B

WANTED, Blackrock, young experienced COOK GENERAL (R.C.), small family; reply stating age, wages, enclosing copy references.—B 766, "Irish Times" Branch Office, Blackrock.

WANTED, good COOK (young); £40.—Blackwood's Registry, 42 Lower Mount street.

GENERALS WANTED.

COMPETENT GENERAL MAID, healthy and reliable, WANTED for professional man's home. Send references and state wages to Mrs. Hallam, Lyntworth, West End lane, Pinner, Middlesex (near London). 6 F

GENERAL WANTED, good plain cook, small family; £24, rising; send copies references; Rathmines district.—B 690, this office.

NOTICE.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch words, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

THOROUGHLY trained, recommended GENERAL, plain cook; good wages and outings; Dun Laoghaire, Glenageary.—1656, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT, must have good references.—22 Mary street, Dublin. 5 E

WANTED, experienced GENERAL for Bank House, Leix. Address "Z 1051, General," this office. 5 E

WANTED, young GENERAL SERVANT, experienced, all duties; Sandymount.—B 602, this office. 6 F

WANTED, superior GENERAL, well recommended, all duties, family four; state age, wages, references.—Mrs. Christie, 4 Knapton terrace, Kingstown. 6 F

WANTED, young GENERAL. Apply, 6 to 7.30 p.m., 44 Garville avenue, Rathgar.

WANTED, young GENERAL, good cook, clean, 4 adults, no laundry for Sandycove.—1654, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

WANTED, GENS., £24-£30; DAILY GENS.—Blackwood's Registry, 42 Lower Mount street.

YOUNG indoor GENERAL (18) for modern house, Blackrock, small family; £18.—B 767, this office. 8 F

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

WANTED, respectable young GIRL, about 16 to 20 years, as living in HOUSEMAID, private house, three in family, Dublin suburb; experience not essential.—B 502 this office. 5 E

WANTED, experienced HOUSE PARLOURMAID for Killiney. Reply, stating wages and references, Mrs. Hone, South Hill, Killiney. 7 E

NURSES WANTED.

WANTED, thoroughly experienced INFANT'S NURSE, to take entire charge of premature baby; good salary to suitable person.—B 656, this office. 7 A

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED, experienced KITCHENMAID, Dublin suburbs, first class references. Address "Z 1142, Kitchenmaid," this office. 8 B

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

APPLY—Cooks, Gens., Parlour, H. P'maids, Housemaids; go anywhere.—Kennedy's, 68 Sackville st.

LADY recommends superior, smart Woman, mornings or evenings, all duties.—117, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

LADIES requiring good Maids; General, or would go Housemaid. Apply 1 Milton terrace, Bray, select Registry.

RESPECTABLE Woman wants 2 days weekly Work, any kind; highly recommended.—15 Daniel street, S.C. road.

"IRISH TIMES"

EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.

NO FEES CHARGED.

HOURS: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
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Matron can supply well recommended Domestics, experienced and untrained, all capacities.

31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 23062.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

SANDYFORD—A BARGAIN—To be Sold at reduced price, a Residence standing in about 4½ acres, occupying a delightful high situation. The Residence is compact, is centrally heated, and has electric light. Contains four reception rooms and four bedrooms, bathroom, etc., and has walled-in garden, two greenhouses, garage and gate lodge.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

CHAPELIZOD—FOR SALE, and attractive non-basement Residence, with pretty verandah, tennis court, garden and garage. The House is attractively planned and easily kept, and is held free of rent for ever. Particulars from James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

GLENAGEARY,

ON QUIET ROAD.

Semi-detached Residence; hall, cloakroom, 3 reception rooms, 5 family bed and dressing rooms, 1 maid's room, bathroom, 3 w.c.'s; all modern conveniences; exceptionally attractive garden, tennis court, garage. Apply—

JACKSON STOPS & JOYCE,
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GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE

AND 14 ACRES GROUND (FREEHOLD). GROUND COULD BE UTILISED FOR BUILDING.

The Accommodation comprises drawing, dining and smoke rooms, lounge hall, study and breakfast-room, cloakroom, culinary, and servants' apartments, 7 bedrooms and dressing room, bathroom, lavatories; garage and stabling.

This property is in good order, grounds tastefully laid out. Full particulars from

W. B. McKEE & SONS,
Estate Agents and Valuers,
1 DONEGALL SQUARE, EAST, BELFAST.
Telephone—127 (2 lines).
Telegrams—"Premises," Belfast.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

COUNTRY Girl, Cook General, seeks position, Pembroke district, good plain cook, early riser; three years' reference, disengaged.—119, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 8 F

COOK General, experienced, town or country; good references.—B 722, this office.

EXPERIENCED Cook, disengaged soon; neighbourhood Ballsbridge preferred; highly recommended. B 498, this office. 5 E

EXPERIENCED Cook General, town or country; very good references.—B 752, this office.

GOOD Cook General disengaged; excellent references. Blackwood's Registry, 42 Lower Mount street.

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

DAILY General, experienced, all duties; city, South suburbs; recommended.—B 751, this office.

EXPERIENCED General, all duties, city or suburbs; good references.—B 718, this office.

EXPERIENCED General, all duties; city or suburbs; good references.—B 746, this office.

EXPERIENCED General, plain cooking; Kingstown line; very good references.—B 744, this office.

EXPERIENCED General, all duties, city or near; good references.—B 745, this office.

GENERAL or Cook General, young, experienced; good references.—B 748, this office.

GENERAL, experienced, plain cooking; Kingstown preferred; very good references.—B 743, this office.

GENERAL (Protestant) wishes place, family small; well recommended.—116, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

SUPERIOR General seeks place with small adult family, good cook, and very good references, south suburbs preferred; wages from £28.—B 770, this office. 8 F

YOUNG, experienced (outdoor) General; city preferred; good references.—B 719, this office.

YOUNG, partly trained General, city or suburbs; good references.—B 720, this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED young Housemaid or House Parlourmaid; suburbs; good references.—B 721, this office.

HOUSEMAID, Upper or Single, R.C.; excellent references. Address "Z 1107, Maid," this office. 7 E

PROTESTANT country Girl, Under Housemaid or Under Parlourmaid, gentleman's house; well recommended. Address "Z 1067, Maid," this office. 6 F

YOUNG House Parlourmaid disengaged, experienced, small family; highly recommended. Address "Z 1082, Parlourmaid," this office. 6 F

YOUNG Housemaid, good references; or train House Parlourmaid.—B 750, this office.

NURSES DISENGAGED.

CHILDREN'S Nurse, young, experienced; excellent references.—B 749, this office.

CHILDREN'S Nurse or Nurse Housemaid, experienced; good references.—B 723, this office.

EXPERIENCED Infant's Nurse, disengaged shortly; long papers, well recommended.—B 510, this office. 5 E

EXPERIENCED Children's Nurse or Nurse Housemaid, disengaged 15th February, good references; Pembroke district preferred.—115, "Irish Times" Branch Office, Baggot Street Bridge. 7 F

PRINCESS Christian Nurse, hospital training, desires post; three years' experience present place; infant, toddler or both; knitting and needlework; free March; Protestant. Address "Z 1156, Post," this office. 8 B

REFINED experienced young Nurse disengaged, take infant from month, or older children; highly recommended.—B 687, this office.

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

PŒONIES.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times* the Garden Correspondent says:—

It would be difficult to name a more telling or beautiful race of border plants than the herbaceous Pœonies. Essentially a cottage garden subject—preferring to be left undisturbed in its position, sunny or shaded being quite immaterial—this noble flower, after ages of indifference, has in recent years proved so responsive to the art of the hybridist that its evolution from the original type may be justly described as marvellous. In the newer single varieties in particular, the transformations in the size and shape of the flowers and the delicacy of colouring, from dazzling white through all shades of pink, rose, carmine and purple, positively baffle description.

AT Drummond's—Our 1934 Garden Seed Catalogue, illustrated, will be sent post free to applicants. We specialise in Horticultural Requirements.—57 and 58 Dawson street, Dublin.

A SPECIALIST in Garden Planning, rock gardens, crazy paving, rustic pergolas, hard tennis courts, colaspaths; material supplied; R.H.S. medallist.—E. G. White, F.R.H.S., Whitechurch Nurseries, Rathfarnham, Terenure, 747. T

ALPINE Nursery, Ballawley Park, Dundrum, Dublin—Extensive Collection of early Cushion Saxifrages, pink, white, yellow. List on application. Dozen, our selection, 7/6, post free. 12 3

ALDERS, the best tree for wet places, 100, 3-5 feet, 5/6.—Nash, Athlone. 8 5

ALL Garden Owners should have a Thompsons Garden Frame, glass sliding in multiple grooves; no glazing required. Particulars from, or can be seen in use at the premises of the manufacturer, Rex. Thompson, Engineer and Contractor, Mount Eden road, Donnybrook, Dublin. 7 A

ALL carriage paid, Flowering Shrubs, 5/-; Catmint, splendid plants, 3/-; Chrysanthemums, outdoor, 2/9 dozen; Rock and Border Plants cheap; list.—Fleming, Timoleague. 8 F

ARRAN Cairn Seed Potatoes, new variety, very heavy cropper, Department registered. Address "Z 1130, Potatoes," this office. 7 B

BEEKEEPERS' Supplies—Medicated Bee Candy, 1/- per lb. carton, 7lbs. post free; Perfection Bottle Feeders, 2/8, post free 3/2; Aluminium Round Feeders, 3/8, post free 4/2; Tin do., 2/3, post free 2/9; Honey Bottles, Honey Tins, and every other supply for the Apiary. List free.—M. Rowan and Co., Ireland's Leading Bee House, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 6 E

CELERY Seed, for making celery tea, esteemed for health purposes, 8d. oz.—M. Rowan and Co., Seed Merchants, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 6 E

DARWIN'S Barberry, best ornamental flowering evergreen for hedges or single specimens, 12 2 feet 4/6, 100 30/-, 8-12 inch 100 12/6.—Nash, Athlone. 8 5

DOUBLE Primroses—Early Sulphur Plants, 6/-; Clumps, 8/- dozen.—Pontet, St. Gatien, Rathfarnham. 6 F

GLADIOLI—Rowan's "Extra Quality" Large Flowered Hybrids, a unique diverse colour mixture, including some of the finest varieties in cultivation, mammoth bulbs, 12 1/6, 100 10/6.—M. Rowan and Co., Seed, Bulb and Plant Merchants.—51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 6 E

GREENHOUSES, red deal, lights; Garden Frames; Greenhouses Repaired.—Byrne, 7 Barrow street.

GARDEN to Let, with greenhouses, etc.; suitable for market garden or nursery; South side, convenient to tram.—B 742, this office. 8 F

GREENHOUSES, Portable, from £8; Garden Frames and Lights, from 32/6.—Rice, 48 Lansdowne lane. 8 B

LISSADELL—New Vegetable, Bedding and House Plant List sent free on request.—Manager, Lissadell, Sligo.

LAURELS (Latifolia), the large leaf, strong-growing variety, 5-6 feet, 12 10/-; Lawson's Cypress, most beautiful evergreen for ornament, timber or shelter, 12 12-18" 2/6, 100 17/6, 18-24" 12 4/6, 100 30/-, 24-30" 12 7/6, 100 55/-; Lonicera Nitida, best evergreen for quick hedge plant, 2 feet 100 15/-, 2½ feet 12 3/-, 100 20/-.—Nash, Athlone. 8 5

LILY of France, St. Joseph or Madonna Lily, produces chaste white flowers in profusion under hardy condition; largest bulbs only offered, 1/- each; 10/6 dozen.—M. Rowan and Co., the "Seedsmen of Quality," 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 6 E

NASH'S Nursery, Athlone, is the place to buy Fruit Trees, Forest Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, Hedge Plants, Roses, Climbers, etc. Price lists free. 8 5

RHUBARB Stools—Succulent Ruby Red, a first class early cropper, 1/6, 2/-, 2/6 each.—M. Rowan and Co., Seed, Bulb and Plant Merchants, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 6 E

ROWAN'S New Season's 84-page Catalogue of "Quality" Vegetable and Flower Seeds, suitable to Irish gardens and gardeners, is now ready. Write to-day for free copy.—M. Rowan and Co., Seed, Bulb and Plant Merchants, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 6 E

SWEET Pea—Sow a row now of Orchid Flowered Spencers for early blooming, when flowers will be dear; super grade Novelty Mixture, 2/- ounce; superb All-Colour blend, 1/- ounce; Popular Mixture, 6d. ounce.—M. Rowan and Co., Seed Merchants, who Specialise in Quality Stocks, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 6 E

STILL a few days left to Winter Spray Fruit Trees with Ovicide, the high grade Tar Oil Fluid, which means bigger and better fruit crops; 1 pint 1/6, 1 quart 2/6, ½ gallon 4/6, 1 gallon 8/-; special prices large quantities.—M. Rowan and Co., the "Seedsmen of Quality," 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 6 E

SCARLET Schyostylis, 3/- hundred, free, flower this autumn.—Briscoe, Valcluse, Enniskerry. 5 E

STRONG, transplanted Mixed Canterbury Bells (Carters), 2/6 doz.; Schizostylis Coccinea, 3/- 100, free.—Kelly, Ballymeelish, Ballybrophy. 7 F

SEEDS in 3d. Packets; Privet, 3 feet, 14/- 100; Thorn Quicks, 15/- 1,000; Golden Privet, 2½ feet, bushy, 7/-; Wallflowers, 2/6 100; postage 9d.—29 Eden quay. 8 F

TO LET,

TOWN OF DUNDALK,

SPLENDID POSITION FOR MOTOR GARAGE AND PETROL FILLING STATION.

Business Premises consisting of shop and seven apartments, with plot of ground adjoining, about sixty feet frontage, in Anne street, one of the principal thoroughfares of the town; to Let on lease in one lot, or separately, on such terms as may be agreed on.

McMAHON, RUSSELL and CO., Solicitors for Owner, Clanbrassil street, Dundalk.

TO LET—LARGE SHOP,

WITH DOUBLE FRONT AND DWELLING ACCOMMODATION.

Situate in Central Position in the best Provincial Town in County Antrim. Apply to

W. H. ESLER,
Auctioneer, LARNE.

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC., CONTINUED.

STRAWBERRY Plants, Giant "Unknown," very strong to fruit this year, 8/- 100, free.—Gardener, Mosstown, Longford. 8 B

STRONG Plants, Schizostylis Coccinea 3/-, pink 3/6 100, free.—Smith, Cummervale, Tinahely. 8 B

TOBACCO Seed, suitable to Irish conditions, special stocks of Yellow Pryor and Virginian Orinoco, as officially recommended, 2/-, 5/- packets; procure your requirements at once.—M. Rowan and Co., the "Seedsmen of Quality," 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 6 E

WHEAT—Super Screened and High Vitality Samples of Double Stand Up White, Queen Wilhelmina, April Red and Red Marvel now ready, keen prices. Write to-day for quotations.—M. Rowan and Co., Agricultural Seed Merchants, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 6 E

FURNITURE.

ANY Furniture Residue, Pianos, Antiques, Purchased; prompt cash.—Thornton and Company, Auctioneers, Dun Laoghaire. 76 3

LAWLOR, Briscoe will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auction every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

HEAVY Mahogany Table, expanding or telescope type, carved legs, 4' 3" square closed, expands to 8' 3"; suit hotel, diningrooms or office; as new, £6, or nearest; splendid article.—B 761, this office.

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

ADVERTISER will Purchase Upright or Grand Piano; state particulars.—B 377, this office. 3 F

FOR Sale, American Organ (Guelph), 10 stops, knee swells, perfect condition.—B 647, this office. 7 A

LADY going away has Furniture for Sale, including Grand Piano.—B 691, this office. 8 F

THE Gramophone Stores, Johnston's Court, Grafton street, Dublin, are Agents for Columbia Records, Gramophones and Radio Sets. Civility and attention to all inquiries. T

WANTED, upright iron frame Piano; particulars, lowest cash price, maker.—B 573, this office. 6 F

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

FOR Sale, Yearling by Werwolf, out of Myra; also two year old Filly by Gasparilla, out of Rose L.—T. Kennedy, Finstown, Lucan.

GREY Gelding, 8 years' old, by Flying Hacket, dam by Eager; a really great hunter, hunted 3 years by a lady; sound; 13-14 stone; reasonable price.—Toomey, Enniskerry. 8 F

DOGS.

ARGOSY Boarding Kennels—Pedigree Terriers for Sale; reasonable prices; inspection invited.—Mrs. Savell Hicks, Glen Druid, Shankill. 'Phone: Shankill 22.

A FEW champion bred Smooth Fox Terriers, puppies and adults; from £2 2/-.—Colonel McLaughlin, Staff House, Curragh Camp. 8 F

COATI-MUNDI for Sale, one year, delightfully tame, affectionate and harmless; price £7 7/-.—B 693, this office. 8 B

"EXHIBITORS of the Old Brigade: No. 3" (Captain R. A. V. Hamilton). See to-morrow's issue of the "Irish Field."

FOR Sale, Pedigree Old English Sheepdog, 12 months old; £4.—B 657, this office. 7 E

FOR Sale, two Black Cocker Pups, Male and Female, six months old, the best of Ware breeding; should make winners. Also Black Bitch by Fullery of Ware. Apply T. Bevan, Tir na nog Lodge, Malahide.

FOR Kennel News, Articles, and best Reports of Dog Shows, also Irish Kennel Club Registrations, Reports of Meetings, etc., read the "Irish Field," Official Organ of the Irish Kennel Club. Published every Saturday. Price 2d. On Sale at all Newsagents' and Bookstalls. T

KIND Home wanted for handsome young female Retriever Dog.—Dunboyne Flat, Bray. 6 F

PEDIGREE Black Pomeranian Puppy for Sale (Male), two months. Seen, after 5 p.m., 68 Kenilworth square, Rathgar.

SEALYHAM Puppies from prize winning strain. Address "Z 1049, Puppies," this office. 5 F

SEALYHAM Puppies for Sale, pedigree, two males, two females.—B 729, this office. 8 F

SEALYHAM Puppies for Sale; real little pals; champion hunter; cheap.—Eamonn Wolfe, Finuge Kennels, Listowel, Co. Kerry.

WANTED, Irish Terrier Puppy (Male); must be cheap; state price.—B 503, this office. 5 E

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

AT 45 Dawson street—Wing Shop and Basement, fronting South Anne street and tram line; rent only £175 to solvent tenant. 8 1

BALLYMENA—Anyone looking for First Class Business Premises in this prosperous town, suitable for Furniture, Hardware, Grocery or Drapery, should apply to Box No. 1090, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 4 A

EXTENSIVE Business Premises, Stephen's Green, with good window display, office and storage accommodation, rear entrance, over 3,000 square feet floor space (2,000 on ground floor); suitable retail or wholesale trades; moderate rent suitable tenant.—Battersby, 39 Westmoreland street. 8 8

FACTORY or Warehouse Premises, centrally situated within five minutes College Green; good floor space, electric goods lift, central heating; moderate rent.—Battersby, 39 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 8 8

LADIES Hairdressing—To Let, First Floor, in splendid order and fully equipped with cubicles, ready for immediate occupation; reasonable rent to first class tenant.—Standard Shoe Company, 35 Henry street. 6 F

LOCK-UP Shop Premises, containing shop, room over same, kitchen, small yard and shed, £2 weekly. Apply S. D. Lambert, Solicitor, 35 South Frederick street. 7 A

LARGE Room to Let, first floor, 28 South Frederick street. Apply Caretaker. 6 F

LUCRATIVE Advertising and Publishing Business for Disposal; genuine proposition. Address "Z 1121, Business," this office. 7 C

PROFIT Ground Rent of £21 from three New Houses. Further particulars from Browne and Dowse, Grafton street, opposite Woolworth's.

PROFIT Ground Rent of £21 from three new Houses. Further particulars from Browne and Dowse, Grafton street, opposite Woolworth's.

SHOP to Let, with Basement, centrally situated in D'Olier street, close to O'Connell Bridge and 'bus termini. Apply T. and C Martin, Ltd., D'Olier House, Dublin. 3 X

TO Let or Sell very large Premises, Middle Abbey street, Dublin.—Huet, Clanwilliam House, Lower Mount street, Dublin. 7 A

WANTED to Buy, city or suburbs, small Shop with residence. Address "Z 1031, Shop," this office.

WANTED, Ground Floor or First Floor Offices, centre of city. Particulars, Battersby, Westmoreland street.

WANTED to Rent, Shop or Store, with apartments or small house; solvent tenant.—B 700, this office. 8 F

STABLING AND GRAZING.

EIGHTEEN Acres best Dairying Land to be Let for season at Carrickmines Station.—B 736, this office. 8 B

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE AND WANTED.

ABANDON House Hunting. Consult Garvey and Good. Free lists on application. Financial accommodation if required.—20 Lincoln place, Dublin. T

ALBERT MacARTHUR, "The Housefinder," "MacArthur House," 17 D'OLIER STREET. T

A COMPREHENSIVE list of Houses in all principal districts supplied on application. Every class of property available.—Probert and Franks, 23 Stephen's Green. 'Phone, 61640.

ALLEN and Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green, Dublin (telephone 43308)—Lists of Houses, Building Sites, Shops (with and without living accommodation) in all districts.

ALL along Seacoast, Ballsbridge, Kingstown to Killiney, Megahey, Auctioneer, Sandycove road, has pretty detached Houses, Bungalows and Cottages for sale and letting, all prices. 12 27

A VALUABLE Property for Sale in Pembroke Township, choice situation, price £4,000; pay 10 per cent.; bargain. Apply B 518, this office. 5 E

ATTRACTIVE ten roomed House, vicinity Ballsbridge; electricity, gas, garage. Inquire 11-1, 5 Elgin road. 5 E

AT Howth, overlooking Bay, well-built, 2 reception, 5 bedrooms, breakfast room, kitchen, scullery, pantries, bathroom, etc., h. and c.; electric light; moderate.—B 577, this office. 6 F

AT Rathgar—Most conveniently situated non-basement House in good order, 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, electricity; price reduced to £975, and sight to consider near offer for quick sale. Recommended by Probert and Franks, 23 Stephen's Green.

AT Dun Laoghaire—Detached, double fronted Cottage, 8 apartments; £500.—Lord, Auctioneer, Dun Laoghaire. 8 F

AT Westfield road (Mount Argus end)—Newly built, semi-detached House; two reception, four bedrooms, e.l. and power, garage; remission rates. Apply Clareville House, Harold's Cross road. 6 F

AN attractive House, Templeogue road, facing Rathdown Park, pre-war, two reception, lofty rooms, nice garden, garage, electricity, gas.—B 633, this office. 7 A

AT £1,150, Terenure Vicinity—Semi-detached prewar House, half acre, in charming secluded surroundings; two reception, study, bath, four bed and two large boxrooms, garage, greenhouse, electric light. Particulars, Woodworth, Corn Exchange, Burgh quay. 7 F

AT Fitzwilliam Place—Superior Residence, suit doctor or dentist; £1,750.—Etchingham and Co., 11 Lower Baggot street. 8 B

AFTER 25 years' experience of the Building Trade, I recommend those requiring modern Houses to get their own architects' opinion before purchasing. Note—My Houses on Old Cabra road can now be inspected both in the finished and unfinished state. Open Saturday and Sunday, 3 to 5.30, or all week. Price £1,075; seven apartments, garage.—Kennedy, Builder, 18 Marguerite road, Glasnevin. 8 F

BATTERSBY and Co., Auctioneers and House Agents, Established 1815—Houses for Sale in city, suburbs and county. Lists free on application. Easy purchase terms arranged. Call, write, or 'phone 21042.—39 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

BATTERSBY offer, £675, Clontarf, pre-war two storey House, 6 rooms, garden. 7 A

BATTERSBY offer, £800, Phibsborough, modern built two storey House; 6 rooms, bath, electric, garden, space garage. 7 A

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED.

BATTERSBY offer, £700, Gardiner street, six-roomed House, bath, electric light. Suit private hotel. 7 A

BATTERSBY offer, £850, Ballsbridge, semi-detached two storey House; 7 rooms, bath, electric, garage space. 7 A

BATTERSBY offer, £900, Glasnevin, modern semi-detached House; 7 rooms, bath, electric, garden, space garage. 7 A

BATTERSBY offer, £925, Drumcondra (Upper), semi-detached modern House; 6 rooms, bath, electric, large garden. 7 A

BATTERSBY offer, £950, Sandymount, two storey semi-detached House; 7 rooms, bath, electric, garden, garage. 7 A

BATTERSBY offer, £1,000, Rathmines (Upper), semi-detached two storey House, on tram line; 7 rooms, bath, electric, nice garden; newly done up. 7 A

BATTERSBY offer, £950, Sandycove, well-built two-storey House; 6 rooms, bath, electric, good garden, space garage. 7 A

BATTERSBY offer, £1,100, Rathgar, attractive well-built two storey House, nice situation beside tram; 8 apartments, bath, electric, garden and space for garage. 7 A

BATTERSBY offer, £1,100, Sandymount, well-built House, near sea front; 7 rooms, bath, electric, garden, space garage. 7 A

BATTERSBY offer, £1,150, Dollymount, modern two-storey House, 7 rooms, bath, electric, garden, garage. 7 A

BATTERSBY offer, £1,285, Rathmines, pre-war built House, nice position; 9 rooms, bath, electric, garage space. 7 A

BATTERSBY offer, £1,200, Clontarf, well built House, on 'bus route; 10 apartments, bath, electric, garden, garage. 7 A

BATTERSBY offer, £1,575, Rathmines, very attractive modern built semi-detached House, select position; 8 rooms, bath, electric; nice garden, garage. 7 A

BATTERSBY offer, £1,900, Terenure, detached non-basement House on ½ acre; 8 rooms, bath, electric, good garden, tennis court, garage. 7 A

BALLSBRIDGE—Non-basement (adjacent to Royal Dublin Society), 2 sittingrooms, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, garden.—North and Co., 110 Grafton street

BLACKROCK—For Sale, attractive detached non-basement House, garden and garage.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 8 B

BARGAIN, Sandycove—Non-basement pre-war House, six apartments, £850.—Martin, 10 Martello avenue, Sandycove.

BUILDING Land wanted to Buy, within 4 miles of city, 1 to 4 acres; state position and price.—B 756, this office. 8 B

BARGAIN—New 5/6 roomed Bungalow, detached; quick Sale; 5 minutes' walk 'bus, good service; South side; £450. Address "Z 756, Bungalow," this office. 24 X

CLONTARF—Attractive Residence, containing 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, 1 servant's room, bathroom, w.c., kitchen, pantries, etc.; e.l. and gas; space for garage, garden front and rear; long lease at £6 p.a.; at much reduced price. Apply Jackson Stops and Joyce, 35 Kildare street, Dublin.

CHURCHTOWN, Dundrum—Charming Residence, standing on four acres. House, which commands splendid views of Dublin Mountains, contains 3 large reception, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, maid's room, etc.; walled-in garden and usual out-offices; Tramway 'bus passes gate lodge; price £1,600.—B 731, this office. 8 F

CLONTARF—An exceedingly well built House, garage, etc.; price £800.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 8 B

CLOSE to Brittas Bay—Charming little non-basement House on 19 acres, 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, w.c., etc.; water by gravity; garaging and stabling. A very good five-roomed Cottage, orchard and garden; Land Commission annuity only £5 5/6; price £1,200. More land available if required. Apply Jackson Stops and Joyce, 35 Kildare street, Dublin. 5 X

DUNDRUM, beside village—Building Site, freehold, water, sewerage, gas, etc., on the spot. Apply Kerr Johnston, Solicitor, 8 Leinster street, Dublin. 5 E

DRUMCONDRA—Semi-detached non-basement, 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, garden, garage (3 cars), £900.—Allen and Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 7 A

DARTRY Road—Semi-detached non-basement, 2 reception 5 bedrooms, garage, telephone, etc.—Allen and Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 7 A

DUNMORE, Merrion avenue, Blackrock (Stillorgan road end)—Most desirable small detached House, every modern convenience, nicely situated, attractive garden, £1,500. Seen 2-4 o'clock. No agents. 7 A

DUNDRUM—Attractive detached Bungalow, 6 rooms, £775; £200 cash sufficient. Browne and Dowse, Grafton street, opposite Woolworth's. 8 B

DUNDRUM—Attractive, detached Bungalow; six rooms; £775, £200 cash sufficient.—Browne and Dowse, Grafton street, opposite Woolworth's. 8 B

DARTRY—For Sale, a compact, non-basement House, price £1,000.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 8 B

FOR Sale, Profit Rents, £56 from premises in Dublin, P.L.V. £198, and from newly reconstructed licensed premises in Dunshaughlin, £12 14/-.—B 642, this office.

FOR Sale, Kingstown, non-basement, pre-war House; nine apartments; £375.—Box 269, Stephens's Library, Dun Laoghaire. 7 A

GROSVENOR road, Rathmines—Very attractive House, in splendid order, 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, electric light and power; large garage, thoroughly recommended.—Probert and Franks, 23 Stephen's Green. 6 F

GLENAGEARY—New semi-detached Houses, elevated position 'bus passes door; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, garage; £1,050.—Allen and Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 7 A

GLENAGEARY—Well built, semi-detached, non-basement House; garden and garage.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 8 B

HOUSE for Sale, in best residential district, near city; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, cloakroom; lease 999 years; ground rent £15; price £1,320; £350 cash, balance by instalments, as arranged.—B 646, this office. 7 A

HOUSE for Sale, 11 Upper Leeson street, Dublin; long lease; low ground rent; price £1,625; would suit professional gentlemen. Write 5 St. Kevin's Gardens, Dartry road, Dublin. 7 A

MONKSTOWN—For occupation and investment combined (near the sea). Detached House, with nice garden; accommodation: two reception, cloakroom, four bedrooms and maid's, all on two floors, in splendid order; the overground basement has been converted into an attractive, self-contained garden flat, with four rooms and all conveniences. Apply Probert and Franks, 23 Stephen's Green. 7 A

MOREHAMPTON Road District—Unique brick, detached Villa, perfect repair. £1,600; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, dual electricity; garage, garden; only entered market.—Arthur Jones and Son, Stephen's Green.

NEW Detached House, 2 reception, 5 bedrooms, lounge hall, bath, 2 w.c.'s; garden, space for tennis court; £10 ground rent.—J. Gough, Stillorgan road, Booterstown. 7 A

NORTH Circular road—Splendidly built House, double garage.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 8 B

PHIBSBORO'—13 Norfolk road, with possession. Executor's Sale. Messrs. Holden's Auction, Wednesday, 14th instant, at Saint Andrew street. 7 A

PALMERSTON road—Fine Corner House for sale; 3 reception, 7 bedrooms; tennis court, garage; long lease; electric and gas; greenhouse; every convenience. Address "Z 1122, House," this office. 7 A

PRE-WAR, non-basement House, conveniently situated, sea, tram, train, Kingstown; all modern conveniences; £1,150.—B 593, this office. 7 F

PROFIT Ground Rent of £27 p.a. from eleven new houses. Terms from Browne and Dowse, Grafton street (opposite Woolworths). 7 B

PHIBSBOROUGH—A neat and cosy non-basement House, price £690.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 8 B

PEMBROKE (close to Show Grounds)—Soundly built, non-basement House, newly decorated.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 8 B

RATHGAR—Modern House, 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, garage space, £800.—Allen and Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 7 A

RATHMINES (convenient position)—Seven apartments, bathroom (h. and c.), garden, £700.—Prim Brothers, 21 Dawson street. 7 A

RATHMINES—Semi-detached, 3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, electric light and power, gas, cloakroom; large garden, space for garage; low head rent, etc.—North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

RATHGAR—Attractive non-basement, semi-detached House, 27 Neville road; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, electric light; good gardens; splendid condition; £925 for quick sale. Key next door. 8 F

RANELAGH, Rathmines and Rathgar—Numerous Houses for Sale, from £750.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 8 B

SPLENDID new Bungalow, 7 rooms, spacious bedrooms, sittingrooms, kitchen; on view all days.—Comerford, Whitehall road, Kimmage. 8 A

SELL or Let, attractive modern pre-war Residence (semi-detached); owner retiring; five bed, two reception, e.l. plugs, gas cooker, small fruit garden; near churches, schools.—6 Gartan avenue.

SHANKILL—Detached non-basement House, on about 2 acres; 3 reception, 4 bedrooms and maid's, 2 bathrooms, electric light; garage, charming garden; price only £1,600.—Probert and Franks, 23 Stephen's Green.

SOUTH Side—Very comfortable, easily-run, pre-war semi-detached Residence, in good decorative condition, occupying quiet position, but convenient in every particular, 2 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, electric light, garden, garage, for immediate Sale.—North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

SYDNEY Parade—Desirable Detached House, tennis court, etc.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 8 B

SEMI-DETACHED, possession, tram line, at Rathfarnham, 3 bedrooms, maid's room, 2 sitting, electric light, gas, garage; good garden; in nice order; house nicely decorated. Price £950.—B 710, this office. 7 A

TRITONVILLE road, Sandymount—Pre-war non-basement, seven rooms, large garden.—Browne and Dowse, Grafton street, opposite Woolworth's.

TRITONVILLE road, Sandymount—Pre-war, non-basement, seven rooms; large garden.—Browne and Dowse, Grafton street, opposite Woolworth's.

TERENURE—Excellent well built, semi-detached, non-basement House, garden and garage.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 8 B

THE MacMoroughs should see the "Irish Family Names" feature in the "Weekly Irish Times" To-day. Price twopence. 6 F

128 GRIFFITH avenue, Drumcondra, all brick, 3 bedrooms, 2 reception, kitchen, garage, mortgage from Corporation. 8 F

261 N.C. road, Dublin; possession. Apply 3-7 p.m.; no agents. 8 F

£40 GROUND Rent for Sale, well secured on newly built premises; price only £650.—B 184, this office. 8 1

£250 CASH, balance £725 repayable over period at £49 per year, purchases all-brick new House near Dartry road; 7 rooms, garage.—Browne and Dowse, Grafton street, opposite Woolworth's. 7 A

£850—ATTRACTIVE new semi-detached House at Stillorgan; 6 rooms, garage; part cash sufficient.—Browne and Dowse, Grafton street, opposite Woolworth's. 7 A

HOUSES TO LET.

ATTRACTIVE modern, pre-war Residence, Palmerston Park district. Apply 39 Palmerston road. Telephone—Rathmines 251. 8 B

BLACKROCK—Hall nicely Furnished House, suit gentlefolk (two or three adults); £7 monthly.—B 450, this office. 5 E

HOUSES and Self-contained Flats to Let.—Etchingham and Co. 11 Lower Baggot street. 78 15

HOUSES for Letting, Furnished and Unfurnished. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. X

HOUSE to Let, Clontarf; ideal situation; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, all conveniences; £90 and taxes.—B 605, this office. 6 F

MILL House, Bray road, Kilmainham, Part-Furnished, 5 apartments, bathroom, gas, garden. Seen anytime. Key next door, Kilmainham House.

MONKSTOWN—Hall Flat, large, well furnished rooms, private residence; 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, well appointed bathroom and kitchen; entire house lighted; telephone, garage, garden. Address "Z 1001, Flat," this office. 6 F

NICE four-roomed Cottage in gentleman's demesne, furnished; suit married couple or ladies; rent, 10/- per week for a long period; highest references required. Address "Z 1138, Cottage," this office. 8 F

RATHGAR—Non-basement, 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, rent £104, free.—Allen and Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 7 A

TO Let, Unfurnished House. Apply St. Alban's Hotel, Sandycove. 8 B

HOUSES WANTED.

GOOD Tenant, would take long lease suitable House, Pembroke district, two or three sitting, four bedrooms.—B 683, this office. 7 A

HOUSE Wanted, 6/7 rooms, rent or purchase, about £600; South side preferred; give full particulars.—B 637, this office. 7 A

WANTED small House to Rent, from Ballsbridge to Kingstown vicinity; one year's rent paid in advance.—B 513, this office. 5 E

WANTED Cottage near Dublin; water, sanitation; rent small. Address "Z 1091, Cottage," this office. 6 F

APARTMENTS TO LET.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

APARTMENTS Agency—Flats, Board Residence, Furnished Apartments.—Miss White, 25 Nassau street. T

AT 29 Kildare street—Visitors or permanent. Opposite Museum. 5 E

AT Auburn House, Herbert street, select Board Residence, visitors or permanent. 8 F

ATTRACTIVE Board Residence, 54 Grosvenor road; fires, hot and cold water in bedrooms. 'Phone: Rathmines, 928. 30 X

AT 16 Northumberland road—Bed Sittingrooms, Board, from 30/-; central.—Ballsbridge, 1309. 7 A

A COMFORTABLE Bed-Sittingroom, select house, every convenience; moderate.—8 Ranelagh road. 8 F

AT 95 Amiens street—Furnished Bed-Sittingroom, suit one or two business men; gas ring, every convenience. 12/-.

APARTMENTS—Front, sunny Combined Room, or Bedroom and Sittingroom; moderate.—7 Leinster road, Rathmines.

A GENTLEMAN can have Bed-Sittingroom, breakfast.—No. 1 Bell, 6 Upper Pembroke street. 8 F

AT 58 Kenilworth Park—Accommodation for gentleman (or two Friends)—very moderate; private house.

BOARD Residence, in nice, quiet house, all conveniences, suit two bankers, Terenure district. Address "Z 1087, Board," this office. 6 F

BEDROOM and Sittingroom, attendance, Terenure district, tram line; suit young ladies dining out. Address "Z 1141, Rooms," this office. 8 B

BED-SITTING Room, Front, hall floor, private house; Lower Leeson street.—B 476, this office. 5 X

COMFORTABLE Double and Single Rooms, full or partial board—14 Hatch street. 'Tel. 62935. 6 F

COMFORTABLE Bed-Sittingroom, board, if desired; moderate.—22 Effra road, Rathgar. 8 F

DUBLIN Service Flats, 28 Upper Pembroke street (telephone 62888)—Suites with private bathrooms; Flatlets, from 1 gn.; any period, meals as required. 24 18

FURNISHED Bedroom and Drawingroom, Bedrooms and use of porter, bath, attendance, e.l.; superior people only need apply.—70 Hannaville Park, Terenure, Dublin. 6 F

FURNISHED Bedroom and Sittingroom to Let, with attendance; e.l., bath.—Hollybrook road, Clontarf.—B 741, this office. 8 F

GENTLEMEN can have Single Rooms, full board, every convenience.—18 Leinster square, Rathmines. 6 F

GENTLEMAN can have comfortable home as Paying Guest with Protestant family in well kept private house; partial board; south side.—B 759, this office. 8 A

IN private house, comfortable, large Bed Sittingroom vacant; gas fire, ring, running water, electric; moderate.—114, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 6 F

LARGE sunny Bed Sittingroom, Bedroom, kitchenette, modern conveniences, select, Blackrock.—B 536, this office. 6 F

LADY can have Sitting and Bedroom, attendance, private house, Pembroke.—B 728, this office. 8 B

LARGE well Furnished Bedroom, single beds, and Sittingroom; suit two gentlemen or ladies; e.l., bath; moderate; Rathgar.—B 771, this office. 8 F

PAYING Guest, Protestant, or Part comfortable bright House, detached, near Palmerston Park; 'phone, garage.—B 662, this office. 7 A

PEMBROKE—Comfortably Furnished Bed-Sittingroom, 'phone, every convenience.—B 768, this office.

SELECT Accommodation, 22 Mountpleasant square, two or three gentlemen; partial board, bath, electric light. 7 A

19 LOWER Pembroke street—Apartments offered, singles, with board, full or partial. 5 E

30/- WEEKLY—Good Bedroom, use of Sittingroom, Board as desired.—19 Sandford avenue. 7 E

35/- WEEKLY—Lady wants one, two Lady Guests; large house, grounds, hour Dublin; 'bus passes. Address "Z 1025, Guests," this office. 7 E

APARTMENTS WANTED.

LADY wants immediately Bed Sittingroom, with Board, quiet house, vicinity Stephen's Green; state terms. Address "Z 1081, Apartments," this office. 6 F

LADY wants Bedroom, Ballsbridge preferred; very moderate terms. Address "Z 1133, Apartments," this office.

LADIES require Sittingroom, large Bedroom, or two small, and kitchenette, must be large; linen, slight attendance; good locality; moderate.—B 740, this office. 8 F

WANTED by Married Couple Sittingroom and one or two Bedrooms, and attendance; rooms must be well furnished; districts, Pembroke, Leeson Park, or Donnybrook.—B 482, this office. 5 E

NURSING HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS.

NICE Home offered elderly invalid lady or gentleman, every care and kindness; slightly mental not objected to; references; garden.—B 446, this office. 5 F

NURSE Hall, Kincora Nursing Home, 8 Longford place, Monkstown, receives Maternity, Medical, and Convalescent Patients; also Aged specially cared for. Moderate terms. Inquiries invited. 'Phone—Dun Laoghaire, 580. 7 A

FLATS TO LET.

AT 25 Fitzwilliam square—Cosy 2nd Floor Flat, 3 apartments, etc.; rent only £65 free, including pleasurable use of park in front. Apply, Caretaker. 8 1

AT 17 Gardiner's Place—Nice Furnished Flat, self-contained; central; adults. After 6. 8 6

AT 92 Lower Baggot street—Top Flat, three rooms, suit two adults; superior house; reference. 5 E

ATTRACTIVE Drawingroom Flat, Merrion square, two large rooms, two small, kitchenette, bathroom, perfect order, rent £96 to careful tenant.—Archer, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 5 E

AIRY, newly decorated, two roomed, Unfurnished Flat, kitchenette; adults; reasonable.—61 Adelaide road. 5 F

AT 10 Frankfort place, Upper Rathmines, near Dartry road, superior, well Furnished Flat, large front rooms, ideal three business girls or young married couple. 7 A

A HALL Flat, moderate, 6 St. Mary's road. 'Phone 296, Ballsbridge. 7 A

ATTRACTIVE, Unfurnished, Self-contained Flats, public 'phone, etc.—42 Lower Leeson street. 7 A

AT Fitzwilliam Square—Hall Flat; suit doctor, dentist, other professional.—Connolly, 15 D'Olier street. 8 F

ARCHER for centrally situated Flats.—12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 'Phone 62023. X

CLONTARF, facing sea—Half Furnished House to Let, three bedrooms; adults; references.—B 677, this office. 7 A

FURNISHED Flatlet, kitchenette-dining, bathroom, constant hot water.—Eglington, Newgrove avenue, Sandymount. 5 E

"FRASCATI," Blackrock—Unfurnished Hall Flat, three rooms and kitchenette; part large garden and tennis court; beautiful enclosed situation.—Haigh and Son, 3/4 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin. 8 B

NOTICE.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch words when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

MOREHAMPTON Road—Nice self-contained Flat, in perfect order; £90.—Etchingham and Co., 11 Lower Baggot street. 8 B

NICE Self-contained, Unfurnished Flat to Let—7 S.C. road, Rialto. 7 A

NICE self-contained Flat, in perfect order, £90.—Etchingham and Co., 11 Lower Baggot street. 8 B

RANELAGH—Flat, self-contained, gas, electric, use of bathroom, garden, 22/6 weekly; also Bed Sittingroom, Flat, same convenience, suit two business men or girls, 15/- weekly.—B 558, this office. 7 A

SELF Contained Flats and Maisonnette, Furnished and Unfurnished, for Letting, all districts, city and suburbs. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. X

SUPERIOR Flat, large rooms, unfurnished, bath, kitchenette, Donnybrook.—B 755, this office. 8 B

SPACIOUS, Unfurnished, self-contained Flat, consisting of 2 reception rooms, 1 or 2 bedrooms, large kitchen and scullery; newly decorated, e.l., gas cooker, separate entrance; South side—B 695, this office. 8 B

UNFURNISHED Self-contained Flat to Let, containing three large rooms, kitchen, w.c. and bathroom. Apply "Wilmar," Dartry road. 5 E

UNFURNISHED, Self-contained Garden Flat, large hall, large kitchen, three rooms, bathroom (h. and c.), pantry, toilet; South suburbs, 'bus route.—B 592, this office. 6 F

UNFURNISHED Drawingroom Flat vacant: 4 rooms, bathroom, lavatory (exclusive), electric light, newly decorated; adults.—1 Carlton terrace, Rathmines. 8 F

UNFURNISHED or Part Furnished Flat to Let; every convenience; terms moderate. Call any time, references required, at 1 Homefarm road, Drumcondra. 7 A

WELL Furnished Flat to Let, six months from 1st April, four apartments and bathroom; central, good locality.—B 717, this office. 8 F

WILTON Place Mansions — Unfurnished, large, attractive, self-contained Flat; 5 rooms, bathroom, kitchenette. Seen any time. 8 F

WESTLAND Row—Furnished Hall or Drawingroom Flat; suit professional man.—B 730, this office. 8 F

WATERLOO road (60), Unfurnished Hall Flat, four rooms, garden; seen daily, 3-6. 8 B

FLATS WANTED

FURNISHED Flat Wanted immediately, Rathmines, Rathgar, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette.—36 York road, Rathgar. 7 A

WANTED, a Self-contained, well Furnished Flat, two bedrooms, sittingroom and kitchenette, central.—B 769, this office. 8 F

YOUNG business gentleman requires small, well Furnished Flat or Flatlet (modern), where cleaning and cooking arrangements could be made.—B 734, this office. 8 F

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY.

HOUSES TO LET AND WANTED.

AT Kingstown—Well Furnished House to Let, 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, maid's, kitchen, pantry, 2 bathrooms, h. and c.; near tram, 'bus, links; £16 monthly. Address "Z 1048, House," this office. 5 F

CO. Carlow—To Let, Gentleman's Residence, containing 3 spacious sittingrooms, 7 bedrooms, bath, h. and c., servant's accommodation; splendid out-offices, box stalls, etc.; standing on 7 acres good land, pleasure ground, wooded surroundings, centre of good fishing, shooting, golfing and hunting district, 1 mile town and railway station. Apply P. Merna, Auctioneer, Tullow. 8 F

FURNISHED Cottage or Flat required six months, April-September, on sea coast, convenient city; moderate.—B 703, this office. 8 F

GATE Lodge to Let near Greystones, 3 apartments, rent 7/6 weekly.—B 521, this office. 5 E

HOUSES and Flats, Furnished and Unfurnished, to Let.—Lord, Auctioneer, 53 Upper George's street, Dun Laoghaire. 6 F

PRE-WAR two storeyed House, Kingstown district, 6 or 7 rooms, near tram line, low head rent, £600 to £800. Full particulars, apply B 648, this office. 7 A

APARTMENTS AND FLATS TO LET AND WANTED.

A PROTESTANT Lady (widow), residing in nice town in Co. Cavan, would like to share her home with another such lady as Paying Guest, temporarily or permanent. Address "Z 1100, Guest," this office. 7 A

BLACKROCK—Flat, Let, furnished or part, with bathroom; residential locality.—B 471, this office. 5 E

BLACKROCK—Flat, 2 rooms, kitchenette, w.c., etc., adults.—B 569, this office. 6 F

BRAY—Nicely Furnished Flat, self-contained; suit two adults; four apartments; two minutes rail, 'bus, sea; terms moderate.—1041, Irish Times Branch Office, Bray.

DUN Laoghaire—Half House to Let, unfurnished, 4 large rooms, kitchenette, large garden and garage; select locality, beside tram; £8 monthly. Address "Z 1083, House," this office. 6 F

DUN LAOGHAIRE—Flat, Unfurnished or Partly; 3 fine rooms, bath and c., gas.—Box 270, Stephens's Library, Dun Laoghaire. 7 A

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY CONTINUED.

FURNISHED Flat to Let (sea front), Monkstown, every convenience.—B 458, this office. 5 E

FURNISHED three roomed Flat, also Combined Room, cooker.—14 Longford terrace, Monkstown. 7 A

FURNISHED Flat to Let, 2 bedrooms, sittingroom, kitchenette, etc.; moderate.—1655, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 8 B

GENTLEMAN can have comfortable Accommodation, cooking, attendance; garden, telephone, good locality, Monkstown.—B 757, this office. 8 F

KILKENNY—Two Rooms, would suit Visiting Oculist. Address "Z 1155, Rooms," this office.

LADY wants small self-contained Flat, in or near Dun Laoghaire preferred; moderate.—Box 152, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock.

PAYING Guest received, private house; electric light, [illegible] Kingstown; if required.—1649, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 7 A

SANDYCOVE—Self-contained Furnished Flat; sittingroom, two bedrooms, kitchenette, bathroom; suit two ladies.

SEA front—Furnished 3 rooms, Kingstown district.—194, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock. 8 F

FOR two ladies, entirely Self-contained Flat, furnished, 3 rooms. Address "Z 1140, Flat," this office. 8 F

WANTED a Flat to Let, Merrion or Blackrock.—B 512, this office. 5 E

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT Sharpley's, Baby Linen Specialists—Ladies invited to write for Catalogues Baby Linen, Accouchement Nursery Requisites.—Nassau street, Lower Camden street. T

ARTISTIC Picture Framing—no increase in prices. Selection Pictures and Mirrors.—The Victor Waddington Galleries, 28 South Anne street. 7 A

BEWLEY'S for excellent Tea at 2/-, Port 4/-, Golden Sherry 3/6, Brown Sherry 4/6.—96 Middle Abbey street.

BILLIARDS, Neighbourhood St. Stephen's Green—Retired Business Gentleman would like to meet gentlemen free to play Billiards any afternoon for pleasure only.

BRESLAN'S Lucky Shop, 28 Russell avenue, Drumcondra, Dublin—Sweep Tickets; Rewards paid at once. 8 F

CONTRACT Bridge—Tuition given; special attention beginners. Private Club for pupils.—B 684, this office. 8 F

HOLMES' Chilprufe Underwear, Men's, Women's, Children's, Ladies' and Girls' Outerwear. Rockfree.

HEARTFELT Thanks to Sacred Heart, Blessed Virgin, St. Bernadette, for favour, after prayer; believer in prayer, Rathgar. 7 A

LADY wants good home for three Cats, tabby, white and grey; seen at Cats' Home, Grand Canal quay. 7 A

LADY, taken out, gives Drive, Shopping, etc., terms 4/6 per hour.—B 692, this office.

PERMANENT Waving by Experts, 12/6; Tinting from 5/6.—Bennett, 128 Stephen's Green, and Turkish Baths.

TENDER Beef, country fed Veal, Irish Lamb; Black and White Ideal Trading Stamps.—Wallace, Ranelagh. 'Phone 724, Rathmines.

THE MacMoroughs should see the "Irish Family Names" feature in the "Weekly Irish Times" To-day. Price twopence. 6 F

WIRELESS Logging and Calibration, by an Expert, in the "Weekly Irish Times" To-day. Price twopence. 6 F

500 BILLHEADS, 4/-; postage 6d.—Leinster Printing Co., 6 Capel street, Dublin.

£100 and Royalty for the Best Play submitted by April 25th. Write or call. The Authors' Mart, 12 and 13 Henrietta street, W.C.2. Temple Bar 3908.

WHO OWNS A WRECK?

QUEER TALES FROM DEVON AND CORNWALL.

Although, for 700 years at least, ships and their fittings and cargo wrecked on the English coast have been the property of the Crown, at first directly and later through the Receiver of Wrecks, the King's Writ was formerly only effective within the length of the King's right arm, and the inhabitants of the more remote coasts, particularly Devon and Cornwall, had their own ideas on the subject.

There is no doubt (says *Shipbuilding and Shipping Record*) that in the old days the whole community quite genuinely regarded a wreck on the coast as a gift from God, and the parson often considered that he was fully entitled to his share.

There is a well-authenticated story that one parish priest, calling his flock to order when they started to slip out of the church to a wreck in the middle of the service, stalked down the aisle with the apparent intention of locking the door. But when he reached it, it was to shout over his shoulder, "Now we'll start fair" and race down to the beach. Stories of Cornish wreckers luring ships ashore by tying lanterns on to the tails of horses are often told, but are of doubtful veracity—it seems an extraordinarily bad imitation of a riding light anyhow.

But as to the general attitude of the people there is no doubt, and this appears to survive, if one is to believe the plea of some Cornishmen who were charged with looting a wrecked trawler—that they took the articles because they thought the vessel was doomed. Happily the old Cornish belief that the man who rescued the life of another from shipwreck was himself doomed to be drowned within a year—a belief which greatly hampered the early operations of the Lifeboat Institution—is now dead.

ATTILA'S TREASURE.

WONDERFUL EXHIBIT IN VIENNA.

In the Viennese historical art museum, side by side with an abundance of the choicest rarities, there is the magnificent gold treasure of Attila, the king of the Huns. In the year 1799 this precious hoard was found on the banks of the Aranyka, at Nagy Szent Miklos, not far from the Maros.

In this village—so the story runs—a peasant wanted to dig a ditch to order, and, while doing so, hit on the treasure. The Greek merchants heard of the find, bought it, and brought it for sale at Budapest. The Austrian Imperial Exchequer got to know of the matter and purchased this magnificent hoard for the collection of coins and antiquities in the palace of the court at Vienna, whence it was transferred in the year 1891 to the new museum on the Ring.

Twenty-three gold vessels, wrought in beaten work and embellished with figures and ornaments, afford insight into a world of foreign culture. The graceful goblets are magnificent, as also the bellied jugs and the nautilus and bull-headed bowls. There is a charm in the botanic and geometric ornamentation of a beautiful shallow bowl. Some of the vessels show figurative representations, the cross and Greek inscription show them to be baptismal bowls. One of the bowls already bears Christian signs and inscriptions.

The rarities of this treasure are quite peculiar, and assiduous excavation work is still being carried on by learned scholars to unveil the secrets of their origin and age, and, with the aid of science, to corroborate the popular belief.

CABMEN'S RETURN IN VIENNA.

The Vienna "cabby" is soon about to take up his old stand again. In pre-war days there were more than five hundred cabbies in Vienna, who counted in the inventory of the beautiful imperial city on the blue Danube, and who, with their gaily and friendly familiarity and the world-renowned Viennese character, stood for "quality." For, in Vienna, the driving was different from what it was anywhere else on earth. Here driving was a matter of feeling and affection. And who is there who does not know the Viennese "Fiakers' Song" which, after it had been sung by the never-to-be-forgotten popular actor, Alexander Girardi, for the first time, set out on its triumphal passage over the whole face of the earth?

Yes, nearly, but only nearly, all the cabbies had vanished from Vienna. There were some who stood in front of the big hotels on the Ring, and these few are being engaged for a few hours' drives.

LARGEST COLLECTION OF ARMS IN THE WORLD.

The national arsenal in Graz, which was built in the year 1644, is the largest and most interesting armoury in the world. With its old-fashioned cannons, muskets, troopers' armour, cavalry pistols, harness, helmets, swords, pikes and spears, it provides the most comprehensive collection of weapons of attack and defence, from the sixteenth and seventeenth century. The completeness of this collection may be illustrated by the fact that to-day 30,000 mercenaries could be armed with it.

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Printed and Published by the IRISH TIMES, LIMITED, at the Office, 31 Westmoreland Street, in the Parish of St. Mark and City of Dublin.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1934.